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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XXIII NO 301 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1935 TWELVE PAGES

SIR SAMUEL HOARE RESIGNS

No Peace Of Capitulation Or Spoliation

Ethiopian Delegate Speaks Out

PARIS PEACE PROPOSALS TORPEDOED?

Laval's Apologia; Eden's Tactical Retreat

WOMEN OF WORLD PROTEST

GENEVA, Dec. 18.

Representatives of ten International Women's Organisations presented a protest to the President of the Council of the League this morning against any settlement of the Italo-Ethiopian dispute which granted Italy additional territory.—Indian Allied News.

Addressing the Council of the League of Nations on Wednesday, Mr. Eden, the British Minister, and M. Laval, the French Premier, virtually admitted that the Paris Peace Plan was dead. Both the speakers emphasized the fact that the League Council should continue its efforts towards conciliation.

In the course of his speech, Mr. Eden said that, if Italy, Abyssinia and the League fail to agree to the proposals, Great Britain could not continue to recommend or support them.

M. Laval suggested in the course of his speech that the Council should not take any decision, until the representatives of both the parties had replied.

M. Wolde Marian, the Abyssinian representative, declared that he was not ready to believe that the League of Nations would abandon Abyssinia.

The Council is adjourned. And the date for the re-assembly has not yet been fixed.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

GENEVA, Dec. 18.

In the public session of the League, Mr. Eden emphasised that Paris peace proposals were not advanced as hard and fast, but were advanced in order to ascertain the views of parties to the dispute. If the proposals did not satisfy the conditions of agreement by parties and the League, "the British Government could not continue to recommend you to support them, because this particular attempt could not then be regarded as having achieved its purpose."

Mr. Eden recalled that it was originally recognised that any proposals put forward must be acceptable to the two parties and the League. Though at the present juncture, it would have been almost an impossible task, it was proper that the attempt should be made, however invidious the task of those who made it.

LAVAL'S APOLOGIA.

M. Laval pointed out that as they did not know what reception the two parties would give to their suggestions, he imagined that the Council would desire to avoid expressing an opinion on the proposals.

"If the attempt does not meet with the consent of all parties, the Council will not be relieved of its duty, namely not to neglect any means or miss an opportunity to secure a just and honourable solution of the conflict as dictated by the interests of peace and the spirit of the League."

Following after M. Laval's speech, the Ethiopian Delegate, M. Maryam said that Abyssinia would not accept the peace of capitulation or spoliation. He could not believe that Ethiopia would be abandoned and delivered to a cruel enemy.

The only thing Italians had given to civilisation was the incendiary bomb. He asked if it conformed to the covenant to ask the victim of aggression to consent to give the aggressor a large portion of its country and full control over even a greater part.

He concluded "Ethiopia puts herself into the hands of the council, and reserves her right to submit observations at a later date."

The President then adjourned the meeting 'sine die.' He said that members would like to know the replies of the two parties.

It is believed that members of the Council would speak much more freely and candidly at the private meeting to-morrow in which the parties to the dispute would not be present.

The Committee of Eighteen would probably meet on Friday. —Reuter.

PARIS PROPOSALS STILL-BORN?

Sanctions Loom Large In Geneva

GENEVA, Dec. 18.

Following the conversations between the various delegations this morning, the Paris proposals are now considered dead. According to League circles the only question outstanding is how the remains are to be disposed of.

According to the present plans the public session of the Council this afternoon will be brief and it is expected that the Council will immediately constitute itself into a Committee of Thirteen, namely, the Council, without the two parties to the dispute. Afterwards, it is expected the Council will meet in private, probably to discuss what steps should be taken for tightening and extending the sanctions.—Reuter.

ITALY OUT TO DEFY SANCTIONS

ROME, Dec. 18.

Italy's defiance of the sanctions and her determination to impose her will in East Africa was announced by Sgr. Mussolini in an uncompromising speech at the inauguration of the township of Pontinia situated in the reclaimed Pontine Marshes, Sgr. Mussolini said: "It is a war for the poor and the masses. Against us are ranged the ranks of conservatism, egoism and hypocrisy. We have been engaged in the battle to face this array and it is a hard battle. But we shall carry it through to the finish.

"It was a trial from which they would emerge victorious. It would need time, but it was not time that mattered, but victory. Italy would not send out the flower of the nation to distant barbarous lands, until those lands were protected by the flag of Italy. The Italian people could resist a siege for a very long time, especially

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 6)

Udaya Shankar Back At School

Sjt. Udaya Shankar, the famous dancer, an ex-student of the Sir J. J. School of Art, was entertained to tea by the Director and the Staff. Sjt. Udaya Shankar and Capt. Gladstone Solomon are in the centre of the picture.

TOLL OF TAKAZZE BATTLE

Heavy Italian Casualties Reported

ROME, Dec. 18.

It is officially admitted that 272 Italians and Askaris were killed in the Takazze River battle reported yesterday. It is further stated that over 500 Abyssinians were also killed.

The casualties include the losses suffered in the initial Abyssinian attack on the Italian outposts and during the Italian retreat.

It is further stated that the number killed in the Takazze River battle consisted of 27 Italians, including seven officers, and 254 Askaris.

According to the report only 29 soldiers were wounded.—Indian Allied News.

HOARE RESIGNS

LONDON, Dec. 18.

Sir Samuel Hoare has resigned.—Reuter.

FURTHER DROP IN SILVER

London Market Collapses; All Offerings And No Business

LONDON: Dec. 18.

There was a collapse of the Silver Market to-day when the spot price of silver was fixed at 23d., a drop of 1-7/8d. on yesterday's price.

There were many offerings, but no business was transacted.—Indian Allied News.

BOMBAY MARKETS

Sharp Rise In Linseed

BOMBAY, Dec. 18.

There was a further big drop in the London Spot Silver price from 24 7/8d. to 23d. to-day. Business in ready Silver is prohibited by the Bullion Exchange so there is no quotation. If the market was open, the rate would have been under Rs. 50 to-day. There was no bid from America in the London market even at to-day's low level. London Silver brokers demand heavy fresh margins from local operators who had made purchases of forward Silver there before the crisis.

COTTON UP.

Broach Cotton firmed up to Rs. 219-8 at midnight with New York futures 12 points up. Reports of considerable damage to the growing Broach Cotton crop from insects had a bullish effect on the market. The closing New York Cotton was however 5 points down so Broach A. M. will open at Rs. 217.

LINSEED FIRM.

Linseed advanced to Rs. 7-11-0 from Rs. 7-7-3 at night on heavy buying by offices and operators.

Castorseeds and Groundnuts were also firm.

GOLD GOES UP

LONDON: Dec. 18.

The price of gold was fixed today at 141s. 3d. per fine ounce, an increase of 1-1/2d. on yesterday's price.—Indian Allied News.

STOP PRESS

BOMB EXPLOSION IN BELGAUM?

BELGAUM, Dec. 18.

A local paper publishes sensational news of the explosion of a bomb at Badli village in Belgaum District on Saturday last. The bomb was encased in a beautiful wooden box, and exploded when the box was opened by Mugapa, a tailor. Consequently Mugapa and his two children died, while his wife and one other child were severely injured and are at present in Dharwar Hospital. The police are making inquiries. It is said that the bomb was sent by some enemy of Mugapa's.—A. P.

ABYSSINIAN EMPEROR ON PEACE.

ADDIS ABABA, Dec. 18.

In a special interview with regard to the conditions on which any talks for the Italo-Abyssinian settlement could be carried on, the Emperor said, "If Italy seeks peace we are unable to refuse it. But the evacuation of our territory the recognition of our territorial integrity and of our political independence and the regulation of Frontier questions are fundamental conditions for such pourparlers.—Indian Allied News.

NEW YORK AS WORLD SILVER CENTRE?

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, Dec. 18.

Another step towards the transference of the World's silver centre to New York, was the authoritative comment of to-day's events in London when the American Treasury was unwilling to buy, even with sellers at 1-7/8 pence below the previous days quotation, while the fact that there was continued disparity between London and New York silver prices renders its plain that New York wants to attract the market, wherein to dispose of the metal.

RAJEN BABU ACCEPTS BOMBAY INVITATION

Will Participate In Congress Jubilee Functions In City

EXPLAINS SIGNIFICANCE OF CELEBRATIONS

WARDHAGANJ, Dec. 18.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, who is at present staying here, has accepted the invitation of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee to join the functions in connection with the Congress Fiftieth Anniversary Celebrations in Bombay. He leaves Wardha on the evening of the 26th by the Bombay Mail, reaching there the next morning. He stays there till 30th evening.

Acharya Kripalani, who came to meet the Congress President, left for Lucknow last evening. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is staying here till the 20th, when he goes to Gujerat on tour.

Mahatma Gandhi is progressing slightly and is having complete rest at his residence at Maganwadi. Doctors have advised him not to do any kind of work or to have serious talks even. It is gratifying that he is obeying them. This time he is not working on his "Charkha" or "Takli."—United Press.

RAJEN BABU WARNS CONGRESSMEN

All Controversial Matters Should Be Avoided In Jubilee Celebrations

WARDHAGANJ, Dec. 17.

In connection with the coming 50th anniversary celebration of the Congress it is understood that the Congress President has issued instructions to various Congress Committees to take steps to organise, wherever possible, some function other than a public meeting, to which non-Congressmen and sympathisers might be invited.

They have been asked to avoid all such matters that are likely to be controversial so that no one might feel any hesitation to join such function as the occasion is intended to be one of social union and fraternisation.

HINTS FOR MEETINGS

For the public meeting also in the evening the President has asked that care should be taken by all Congressmen not to say anything offensive or objectionable to others. The function should be marked by solemnity as it is meant to celebrate an outstanding event in the political history of India viz., the birth, in an organised form, of the national movement for freedom. Nothing may be done or said by the Congressmen that will in any way mar the solemnity of the occasion. Speeches may relate to the various aspects of the Congress history, general political development and the Congress programme. The method should be appreciative and not critical.

The President has warned Congressmen against making the function on 28th December as an ordinary propaganda meeting and not to forget the solemnity of the occasion.—United Press.

RAJEN BABU'S JUBILEE APPEAL

WARDHA: Dec. 18.

Babu Rajendra Prasad addressed a public meeting presided over by Seth Jamnalal Bajaj yesterday.

The Congress President surveyed the national movement and the part played by the Congress in it drawing attention to chief landmarks. He exhorted people to make the Congress Jubilee a success and strengthen the institution to achieve Purna Swaraj.

Acharya Kripalani has left for Lucknow to join the Board of Control of the Congress Session.

Dr. Jeevaraj Mehta, who stayed here for two days to watch Mahatma Gandhi's health has left for Bombay.—A.P.

STUDENTS AGAINST "AUTONOMY RAJ"

Police Chief Confers With College Authorities

TIENTSIN, Dec. 18.

The demonstration of students against the "Autonomy regime" began by a visit to the Mayor. The students presented five demands, including protection for patriotic movements.

The Japanese Military officers have protested against the demonstrations, and the Chief of the Chinese Police is conferring with the Presidents of the Colleges in order to devise a method of avoiding possible complications.—Indian Allied News.

More Demonstrations

TIENTSIN, Dec. 18.

Three thousand students, including five hundred girl students, demonstrated to-day in sympathy with the demonstration of Peking students held on Monday last against the autonomy regime.

The demonstration was peaceful and there was no violence.—Indian Allied News.

ANTI-FOREIGNERS' LEGISLATION IN IRAQ

Measure At Present Before Upper House Will Apply To Only Unskilled Labour

NEW DELHI Dec. 18.

Latest information from Iraq shows that the Bill relating to employment of foreigners, which was passed by the Lower House on December 7, is now being discussed in the Upper House, where, however, no further modifications are expected. As soon as the Bill is passed by the Senate it will be placed before His Majesty the King of Iraq for his assent.

It will be recalled that the Bill, instead of being a definitely prohibitive one against employment of foreigners in certain callings has been made an enabling measure giving power to Government to promulgate regulations from time to time. The present intention of the Iraq Government is to apply the restriction to unskilled labour only.—A.P.

TABULATED ADLETS

ONE Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:——"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

1. PERSONAL.

My wife Bai Vishnulaxmi, Indoo, Raikwal Brahmin by caste, the certificate of whose death by heart-failure, at Shastri Nityanand Ratneshwar's house at Raipur-Bobdia Vaidhy's Khirkee, Ahmedabad dated 6-6-1930. has been obtained from the Ahmedabad Municipal Death-Register. Anyone knowing that she is still living may communicate with husband Rameshchandra, c/o Box 5345 "Bombay Chronicle."

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted a pretty and beautiful Bride for a millionaire Agarwal Bachelor of 21 of Aristocratic family. Apply Box No. 5343, "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted an experienced and efficient correspondent and one godown clerk for a local firm dealing in Medicines and chemicals. Salary upto Rs. 50 per month. Apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 5349, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a qualified and experienced midwife, Gujarati knowing preferred. Apply with testimonials and stating the least salary expected to the Chief Medical Officer, Mangrol, Kathiawar. (2337).

B. C. I. Bank Ltd., Vizagapatam— Applications are invited from respectable ladies and gentlemen for the posts of District Managers and Special Managers, in (C. P.) in the Districts of Seoni, Nagpur, Wardah, Jubbulpore, Chindwara, Raipur, Mandla, Bhandara, Chanda, and Balaghat, on Rs. 110—20—300, and 100—10—200 p.m., wth establishment and pension. Experienced Medical Practitioners of either sex, Educated Midwives and Nurses will be preferred. Applications should reach the undersigned with Credentials before 31st December. Captain A. C. Roy, Esqr., I.M.S. (Retired), Provincial Manager for Central Provinces, No. 29-B, Chittaranjan Avenue (South) Calcutta. (5339).

B. C. I. Bank Ltd., Vizagapatam— Wanted 8 Provincial Managers and 20 District Managers and four Cashiers in Northern India, Upper Burma, Malay States, and Strait Settlements on Rs. 120, 110, and 80 p.m., respectively with increments, establishments and pension. Apply with credentials to: Inspector of Branches, Eranhipalam Post, via Calicut, Malabar. (5339A).

Wanted due to expansion of Business 1 Organiser and 2 Inspectors on handsome salary to work in East and West Khandesh. Experienced and influential persons need only apply to:—The Asstt. Manager, (on Tour) The Venus Assurance Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 212, Bombay. (5267)

Wanted Actors, Actresses and few Clerks for Film Coy, Apply with full particulars, Royal Service Bureau, Meerut. 5293.

12. TO BE LET.

To Let one spacious bungalow (whole or half) for Rajas, Maharajas and rich persons, at the junction of Peddar Road and Carmichael Road, with beautiful garden, garage and servants' quarters. Apply Messrs. Dharamsi Dinkarrau and Nandlal, Solicitors, Fort Chambers, Hamam St. Telephone No. 23696. (5347).

56. EDUCATIONAL

American Dental College. Intensely practical dental training leading to successful career. Excellent facilities. Efficient Staff. Session begins 15th January. For Illustrated Prospectus, apply, Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S., Karachi. (5340).

Wanted students desirous learning wireless, good prospects Govt. certificate granted, Hostel Accommodation. Next session re-opens, 2nd January. Apply with anna stamps. The Radio Electric, Post Box No. 3587, Bombay.

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

Buy "Regal Chance" Book of permanent American expectations. Rs. 5-4-0. No consultation of any other Bureau required after buying our book. Regal American Cotton Bureau, Cathedral Street, Bhuleshwar, Bombay 2. (5342).

73 AGENTS WANTED

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

121. DAILY WANTS.

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Happy News for Gents. & Ladies get at Re. 1 only a Parker pen. Get admission to-day by sending Rs. 1/4 or two annas stamps for particulars Sah Bros., Panbazar, Gauhati, Assam. (5335)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

PROFESSOR NOGUCHI'S LECTURES.

Professor YONEJIRO NOGUCHI, the well-known Japanese poet, will deliver two lectures, under the auspices of the University of Bombay, on "Japanese Art" and "Japanese Poetry", on Saturday, the 21st, and MONDAY, the 23rd December, 1935, at 6 p.m. each day, in the Lecture Room on the first floor of the University School of Economics and Sociology. The lectures will be illustrated by lantern slides. Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, B.A. (Cantab), Bar-at-Law, Vice-Chancellor, will preside.

The lectures are open to the public.

By Order,
S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.
Bombay, 18th December, 1935.
2338.

THE EASTERN STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 16TH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 24 Mangalore Street, (Frere Road,) Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, 27th December, 1935, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) for the transaction of the following business.

(1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet made upto 31st December, 1934.
(2) To elect Directors in place of those retiring by rotation.
(3) To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
(4) To transact such other business as may be brought before the Meeting by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 26th December, 1935, to 2nd January, 1936, both days inclusive.

By the Order of the Board,
SHARIFF HASSUM & CO.
Managing Agents.
Bombay, 16th December, 1935.
2333

HOUSE VALUATIONS FOR 1936-37

NOTICE.

I, HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, as required by Section 160 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, that the entries, as required by Clauses (a), (b), (c) and (d) of Section 156 of the aforesaid Act, have been completed, as far as practicable, in the Ward Assessment Books for the several Wards of the City for the year 1936-37, and that the said Ward Assessment Books may be inspected at the Office of the Municipal Assessor and Collector between the 20th December 1935 and the 14th January, 1936.

I also give Notice, under Section 162 (1) of the aforesaid Act, that all complaints against the amount of any ratable value entered in the said Ward Assessment Books will be received in my Office on or before the 14th January, 1936.

Complaints must be made by the property owners themselves, or by persons duly authorised to act for them in the matter under stamped Power of Attorney.

They should be made by written application and, as required by Section 163 (2) of the Act, should set forth briefly but fully the grounds on which the valuation is complained against and SHOULD BE ACCOMPANIED BY A STATEMENT SHOWING THE RENTS FLOOR BY FLOOR.

No complaints which do not fulfil any of these conditions will be considered.

I. H. TAUNTON,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 19th December, 1935.
2323

Public Notices

THE OKHA SALT WORKS, LIMITED

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the EIGHTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held on 27th December, 1935, at the Registered Office, Navsari Building Hornby Road, Bombay at 12 noon (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet and Accounts for the year ending 31st August, 1935.
2. To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
4. To transact any other business that may be brought forward by the Chairman.

By order of the Directors,
KAPILRAM LTD.,
Agents.
Bombay, 18th December, 1935.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 20th December, 1935, to 31st December, 1935 (both days inclusive).

2343

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

The Bank will be CLOSED on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, and THURSDAY, the 24th, 25th and 26th instant (CHRISTMAS) and SATURDAY, the 28th idem (RAMZAN-ID), those days being Public Holidays under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

A. McCULLOCH,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 13th December, 1935.
2314

SALE NOTICE.

RE: VANKATESHWAR COTTON MILLS AT AMRITSAR.

The Official Receiver, Calcutta, as Receiver appointed in Suit No. 1395 of 1933 of the Calcutta High Court will sell by Public Auction pursuant to order of the said High Court, dated 13th March, 1935, in Suit No. 28 of 1934 at his office in the Court House in Calcutta on SATURDAY, the 18th January, 1936, at 12 noon the Cotton Mill known as the Vankateshwar Cotton Mills at Amritsar in the Punjab. The Mill premises are situate on the Grand Trunk Road and comprise two Mill buildings, a double storeyed residence for Manager, three Bungalows, 12 godowns and 150 Cooly quarters, store-room, latrine and stable with 25 Bighas of land more or less on which they are situate. The above buildings and land together with all plants dynamos engines and all other machineries tools implements stores furniture and fixtures appertaining to the said Vankateshwar Cotton Mills will be sold in one lot.

For further particulars abstract of title and conditions of sale apply to the Official Receiver, High Court, Calcutta or to Messrs. P. L. Mullick & Co., 1B, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.

K. C. MUKERJEA,
Official Receiver.
Calcutta,
The 10th day of December, 1935.
2298

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for the supply of 800 tons of First Class Bengal Steam coal of selected grade during the year 1936-37 will be received upto 1 P.M. (Bombay Time) on Friday the 10th day of January, 1936.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner, sealed and superscribed "Tender for the supply of coal" and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant with a deposit of Rs. 1,000.

Forms of contract, specification, &c., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them by the Mechanical Engineer, Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, Bombay, on payment of a fee of Rupees Five per form which will, on no account, be refunded.

No forms will be issued from 24th December 1935 to 2nd January 1936.

The Mechanical Engineer will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.
Municipal Offices.
14th December, 1935.
2340

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mrs. DWARKABAI VEDANTAM, widow and heir of the deceased KALKUNTE NARSINGHAM VEDANTAM of Bangalore, has contracted for the absolute sale to my client of the undermentioned property. All persons, therefore, having or claiming any right, title or interest in or to the said property or any part thereof, whether by way of inheritance, bequest, trust, possession, gift, sale, mortgage, charge, lien, lease or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make such claims known in writing to the undersigned at his office at Jugmohan Building, Andheri, Bombay Suburban District, within 14 days from this date, otherwise the said sale will be completed without reference to any such claims, and all such claims, if any, will be considered as waived

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Salt Batty land or ground, situate at Mauje Dande, Taluka Salsette, Zilla Thana, in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra and Bombay Suburban District Registered in the Books of the Collector of Thana as part of original Survey No. 298 but now of Survey No. 351/3, bearing entry No 724 and old No. 536-K and containing by admeasurement two thousand four hundred and twenty square yards or thereabouts and bounded, on the North by the land of Dorabji Hoshangji Gazdar, on the South by the Public Road, on the East by a piece of land belonging to Thakordas Jekisondas Mody and on the West by the Public Road and which property now bears plot No 27 of Scheme No. 2 of Santa Cruz and which property was the subject-matter of Suit No. 65 of 1922 of the High Court of Bombay and which is comprised in the Deed of Mortgage, dated the 21st day of February, 1921, made between Nathmal Hemraj of the one part and Nagji Motiji and Company of the other part.

Dated this 12th day of Dec., 1935.

W. P. PATWARDHAN,
Purchaser's Vakil.
2334

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and Credits of DAMJI DEVSHI THAKAR, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at the time of his death at Lady Jamshedji Road, Dadar, outside the Fort of Bombay .... Deceased.

Bai MANABAI, widow of the abovenamed deceased Damji Devshi Thakar of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Lady Jamshedji Road, Dadar, outside the Fort of Bombay ... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness SIR JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, KNIGHT, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 17th day of December in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and in the Twenty Sixth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI.

The 17th day of December 1935.
Messrs. SHAH AND CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
2339

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF CHINESE CURIOS AND OLD PAINTINGS, ETC.

Under instructions from the Party concerned and on account and at the risk of Gulam Mohiddin Master, Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on TUESDAY, the 7th January, 1936 at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction at their rooms:—

Chinese Curios such as elephant studded with precious stones, one lot old paintings, etc.

Also by order of the concerned: One very valuable panel, idols, Jade figures, etc.

Private offers will be received.

BENNETT & CO.

LOCATION OF FORT MARKET

Sub-Committee Asks For Commissioner's Report

The question of removing the Fort Market from its present site to one near a Jain Temple in Bohra Bazar has been dropped and the Municipal Commissioner has been requested to suggest some other suitable site for that purpose.

It will be remembered that in their Eighth Report, dated the 11th September 1935, regarding a proposal for revising the layout of plots in the Hornby Road-Ballard Pier Scheme, the Lands Sub-Committee had recommended "inter alia" that as the Fort Market building including the fish market attached to it which occupied very valuable building plots in the area was in a dilapidated condition and depreciated the value of the other plots in the neighbourhood the market should be shifted from its present site and located on some other site, preferably plots Nos. 51 to 53 in the Hornby Road-Ballard Pier Scheme.

Several petitions were however received by the Improvements Committee from the Trustees of the Shantinathji's Jain Temple situated at Borah Bazar Street, Fort, and other Jains, objecting to the location of the market on the above plots on the ground that the plots being in close proximity of the temple the market if located on the plots would become a source of nuisance to the Jain devotees visiting the temple.

The Committee, therefore, approved the Report with the exception of the above-mentioned recommendation made therein by the Sub-Committee and referred the question of locating the Fort Market on plots Nos. 51 to 53 back to this Sub-Committee, for reconsideration.

The Sub-Committee have accordingly reconsidered the question carefully and now beg to recommend that in view of the objections raised to the location of a market on the plots in question the proposal for locating the Fort market on these plots be dropped and the applicants concerned be informed accordingly.

With regard to the question of shifting the Fort Market to some other suitable plots, the Sub-Committee have called for a report from the Commissioner and they will submit further recommendations to the Committee in the matter after receiving the Commissioner's report.

BOY SENT TO CHILDREN'S HOME

Father Arrested For Alleged Outrage

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A telephonic message received by the Byculla Police yesterday, to the effect that a man had murdered his son by hanging him, led to the arrest of a Hindu.

On enquiries being instituted it was found however that the report had been exaggerated.

The facts of the case as alleged are that the man had tied his 15-year-old son by the throat, to the centre support of a window frame by means of a piece of cloth, which when rolled appeared to be a rope.

The father was arrested last night at 10-30 p.m. under Section 14 of the Children's Act (wrongfully confining his son) and the youth was sent to the Children's Home for safe custody.

Bail was allowed to the accused, by the Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon till the 23rd instant.

The 14th session, of the All-India Jat Students Conference will be held in Delhi on December 23 and 24 next in the Ramjal College Rai Bahadur Ch. Chhotu Ram, M.L.C., Capt. Lal Chand Navalrai M.L.A. and several other prominent Jat leaders are expected to attend the conference.

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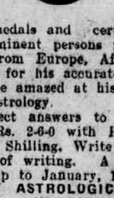

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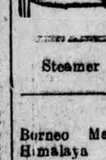

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Pacific ,,	22nd Dec.	13th ,,
Taijin ,,	8th Jan.	24th ,,
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Choko ,,	23rd ,,	7th Feb.

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THE WORLD OF WIRELESS

Special X'mas Programmes From B. B. C

Carols To Be Relayed From Famous Chapels: Unusual Christmases

Since the first Christmas Day, the season of Yuletide has always been associated with carols. Christmas is essentially a "singing festival" and for that very natural reason, Christmas music is mostly vocal. The word carol, which is thought to have a dancing origin, is merely a sincere expression of ordinary emotion illustrative of the period in which it was written and may be appropriate to any season of festival.

Among the services and recitals of carols to be relayed this year there are the following:—

FROM ST. MARY'S CHURCH, CAMBRIDGE.

The traditional Festival of Nine Lessons and Carols from King's College Chapel, Cambridge, is one of the loveliest services to be heard anywhere, for the King's College choir is celebrated, recruiting its members from the College itself and the College Choir School.

King's College Chapel is the chief glory of Cambridge University, and amongst the finest ecclesiastical buildings in England.

FROM ST. MARY'S CHURCH, WHITECHAPEL.

In 1922, the first year of British Broadcasting, the Rev. John A. Mayo of St. Mary's, Whitechapel, gave the first sermon ever heard on the air. And to celebrate the anniversary of the first Christmas, he suggested that some singers and instrumentalists should come down from the BBC headquarters to his church on Christmas Eve and that their singing of carols be broadcast. Now every Christmas since the beginning of British broadcasting thirteen years ago, this carol service has been heard on the air, and since 1932 has been relayed in the BBC Empire programmes from Daventry. In an interlude between the carols, Mr. Mayo, according to custom, will give a short talk about Whitechapel, about his work there, and about the parishioners he has grown to love.

"UNUSUAL CHRISTMASES."

(All Transmissions).

"On one occasion I was the guest of her Majesty Queen Victoria—in the Naval Gaol at Lewes. I had deserted my ship and was sentenced to sixty days' imprisonment. On Christmas morning we turned out to the usual Sunday routine. Immediately after, we were marched back to our cells for dinner expecting to see some little difference in the menu to mark the occasion. I was disappointed. The first thing that caught my eye when I enter-

(Continued on Page 4 Col. 5)

Rumbles Of War In The Ether

Italo-Abyssinian Conflict Raises Important Question Of Radio Policy

The Italo-Abyssinian war has raised a number of highly complicated international questions. One of these relates to the part the radio broadcasts should play in the controversy. Below we reproduce an interesting article from the "New York Times" giving the British view of the matter.

SHOULD LEAGUE BROADCAST?

Ethiopia fills the stage of British broadcasting at the moment. Or perhaps one should say that Ethiopia fills the stage with the safety curtain down.

In the present crisis the British Broadcasting Corporation has done its utmost to avoid any action which might aggravate the situation. The BBC cannot be said to have remained entirely neutral, for all its speakers have steadily and reasonably argued the case for the League of Nations. On the other hand, the BBC refused to include in its programme the broadcasts from Addis Ababa by the Emperor and the Empress. A proposal that a special broadcasting correspondent would be sent to Ethiopia was also rejected. No propaganda broadcasts of any kind in English or Foreign languages would be contemplated.

ITALY'S "HEAVY GUNS".

Meanwhile, the "heavy guns" of Italian broadcasting have been bombarding the ether with English broadcasts received easily in London on an ordinary set. All the Italian medium-wave stations, in a nightly hook-up, have transmitted a news bulletin in faultless English spoken by a woman announcer. They purport to give the news, but, naturally it is highly coloured with Il Duce's brush. The propaganda is not violent, nor is it anti-British in tone, but the favourite method is to quote extracts from newspapers all over the world favourable to Italy in this present situation.

WOMAN DOES THE ANNOUNCING.

British newspapers hostile to Italy are denounced and the woman announcer always claims to be receiving many letters from English listeners sympathetic to Italy. These, she says, are a true indication of public opinion in Great Britain and not the effusions of newspaper writers. To listen to these broadcasts one would imagine that the whole world is supporting Italy. When Italy held the test mobilisation recently, British listeners were amazed at the tempest of noise in their loud-speakers coming from the Italian stations. They heard a nation delirious with excitement, cheering frantically the words of Il Duce. Their cheers mingled with the sounds of motor horns, bands and bugles.

There are some who ask now whether broadcasting is doing the work for peace that was expected of it; whether the motto of the BBC, "Nation Shall Speak Peace Unto Nation," is being carried into effect. Broadcasting seems more and more to be given over to national propaganda in the countries of Europe. The governing principle of short-wave services seems to be to broadcast in as many different languages as possible. Germany, Russia, Italy, France and Spain all do this. Britain remains aloof.

These broadcasts are exceedingly mild in tone as a rule, but they are a form of "national projection." To hear the German announcers talk one would think that there was no other country worth mentioning.

A SHOUTING MATCH! ...

There is, however, another very important side of the picture. Radio, it seems, cannot effectively work for peace until there is a universal language. British broadcasting has produced no effect in Italy, because few can understand. There are many who argue that the time has come for the BBC to give broadcasts in Italian and other languages, not in any spirit of aggression, but to explain calmly and fully the British viewpoint to the people of all nations.

The problem is one fraught with considerable dangers and difficulties. No one wants to start an insane competition of the air, an ethereal shouting match. But, as so many other countries are filling the air with English talks directed at Britain, there could be no logical ground of complaint abroad if Britain returned the compliment.

LEAGUE SHOULD BROADCAST

One school of thought believes that the prime function of the League of Nations should be that of a superbroadcasting authority, radiating from a chain of immensely powerful stations news and information in all languages on all wavebands. This conception must take its place beside those of the international police force and the world State as a dream of the future.

Baron Pompeo Aloisi, Italy's chief delegate to the League of Nations Council, was scheduled to broadcast to the United States on October 10, but was blocked because British post office authorities declined to relay the talk by short wave to America for rebroadcasting by the Columbia network.

The talk by Baron Aloisi in English was broadcast in the United States, however, on October 13, through a direct pick-up via short waves from Rome.

American broadcasters report that they have had no orders from the Federal Communications Commission relative to enforcing neutrality in communications affecting either Italy or Ethiopia.—L. M. Grander in "New York Times."

Delhi Radio Station Starts Work

Programmes Director Reveals Some Of His Projects

(From A Special Correspondent).

DELHI, Dec. 16.

Interviewed by a "Chronicle" representative, Mr. Zulfiqar Bokhari, the Programme Director of the newly born Delhi Broadcasting station revealed some of the projects which Delhi station is going to take up.

Upto now they are having experimental programmes for one hour between 6-30 and 7-30 in the evening. But from the first of January they will have some very interesting programmes for more than three hours every day.

As soon as the Marcony company will hand over the new transmitter, the Delhi station will be the proud possessor of the most powerful apparatus in the country.

Questioned as to the new features of the Delhi station which will distinguish it from those of Bombay and Calcutta, Mr. Bokhari said that Delhi station will be a purely Hindustani station. He will provide upper India music for his listeners, which other stations will find difficult to provide.

He is very keen to introduce new and interesting features in his programmes, and hope to broadcast several plays, short stories for children, educational talks specially prepared for the microphone.

RURAL BROADCASTING.

Regarding rural broadcasting he is not certain about the future plans. When asked about it, Mr. Sethna, the Station Director, remarked that it will depend on the financial resources of the station, and it was rather premature to say anything definitely about it. He is waiting for the fulfilment of the contract by the Marcony Company which had to complete the station in October last to take some of these projects.

The "Chronicle" representative was surprised to find big bundles of letters in Urdu and English from all parts of India, and even from such distant lands as China appreciating the experimental programme of Delhi, on the table of Agha Mohammed Ashraf, Assistant Programme Director, who has become very popular for his humourous preludes to the programmes.

Mr. Bokhari said they are going to publish an Urdu monthly 'Awaz' devoted to Radio and wireless from January under the charge of a young Aligarh graduate and well-known Urdu writer, Asrarulhaq 'Majaz.' The magazine is sure to be a great success in creating interest among Hindustani reading circles and will prove a great help for increasing the popularity of the radio in India.

Mr. Bokhari assured that he will greatly depend on the suggestions made by listeners and press. He will welcome all the suggestions as to what should be the objective of Delhi station programmes.

Behind The Scenes In B. B. C. Studios

Distribution Of Empire Programmes Explained

By PETER GOSS

Those who are keen listeners of the B. B. C. programmes will read with interest the following article by one of the members of the B. B. C. Staff explaining the distribution and arrangement of Empire programmes.

One of the fundamental principles underlying the operation of the Empire Broadcasting Service is that listeners in all parts of the British Empire possessing short-wave receivers shall be given an opportunity to hear a broadcast programme from London each day, during the course of the evening hours, local time. To this end, and owing to the vast difference in time between Great Britain and the various parts of the Empire, the Empire programmes have been divided into a series of six transmissions, which are radiated at intervals throughout each twenty-four hours of the year. Each transmission is intended specifically for reception in a certain part of the Empire during the evening hours, local time; but, in practice, listeners in many parts of the world are able to hear programmes from the Empire station which are not specifically intended for reception in their part of the globe, although they cannot always hear them with the same quality of reception and at a convenient local listening hour.

An analysis of the Empire programmes for one day reveals the complex problems which must be faced in an endeavour to supply listeners in all parts of the globe with a daily broadcast programme. At the time of writing the Empire broadcasting day in London begins at 8-0 a.m. (G.M.T.), with the opening of Transmission 1, intended specifically for reception by listeners in the antipodes. In the eastern States of Australia the beginning of this transmission will be heard at 6-0 p.m. on the same day, and in New Zealand at 8-0 p.m. The programme opens, as do all Empire transmissions, with the chimes which precede Big Ben, the most popular of Empire broadcasters. In view of the fact that this transmission comes outside the normal broadcasting hours of the National and Regional programmes in Great Britain, it must necessarily include a large number of items prepared especially by the staff of the Empire Department. In addition, a number of recordings of the more important programmes broadcast in the Home Service are included.

"LIVE" AND RECORDED ITEMS

Many of the more important items broadcast in the National and Regional programmes for the benefit of listeners in Great Britain are recorded in this way and later radiated to Empire listeners in all Empire transmissions. Similarly, the outstanding programmes which are broadcast "live", as we say, in one transmission are recorded and later broadcast in subsequent Empire transmissions for the benefit of listeners in other parts of the world.

It may be asked why the officials responsible for the compilation of the Empire programmes do not record a greater number of programmes which are broadcast in the Home country for the benefit of Empire listeners. Firstly, in view of the uncertain quality of short-wave reception, a special production technique is highly desirable for Empire programmes. For instance, many Empire listeners have complained that artists taking part in the Home programmes speak too fast for them to be intelligible overseas. The use of certain "effects" and the super-imposition of speech over music in broadcast plays are similarly deprecated. Secondly, judging from the vast volume of correspondence which is received from Empire listeners, programmes of long duration are not appreciated. In the case of dramatic productions a considerable degree of concentration on the part of the listener is essential, and this must be accentuated when listening to short-wave transmissions. Thirdly, many listeners imagine that in the process of recording programmes for subsequent broadcast transmission no additional cost is involved. This is not the case. While the actual technical costs of recording are low the process necessitates the payment of heavy additional fees to artists, musicians, and other contributors. For this reason, a very large number of programmes are produced especially for overseas listeners by the staff of the Empire Department.

SEPARATE TRANSMISSIONS

Transmission 1 ends at 10-0 a.m. with the Empire News. News bulletins ar broadcast daily in all empire transmissions, each bulletin being designed to cover the events of importance which have taken place throughout the world during the twenty-four hours preceding its transmission. The Empire News bulletins are compiled by the News Section of the Empire Department, consisting of a News Editor and three Assistants. The contents of the Empire News bulletins are supplied by two of the leading British news agencies, which provide tape machines in the offices of the Empire Department. In the selection of items for each News bulletin, consideration is given to the particular interests of listeners in that part of the world for which each transmission is intended. As a supplement to the News bulletins, a limited number of topical talks are broadcast, and weekly market notes and general commercial intelligence are included in all transmissions. While the popularity of the Empire News bulletins has been much evident in correspondence received from listeners, there is no doubt that they are more appreciated by isolated listeners and in the Colonies than in the main centres of population in the Dominions, where other news services are accessible.

Transmission 2, which is of two-and-three-quarter hours' duration, opens at 11-0 a.m., and is intended mainly for reception by listeners in Malaya and Far East, where the difference in time varies from six to nine hours.

The programmes broadcast in Transmission 3, which are heard each evening by listeners in India, Ceylon, and the Near East, coincide with the afternoon programmes broadcast in Great Britain. Listeners to this transmission, in addition to hearing a number of the Home programmes, receive a certain number of special Empire productions, notably vaudeville programmes and talks. A balance in programme material is thus maintained. Many of the more important broadcasts covering sporting events, such as the Derby, the Grand National, and the Boat Race, are broadcast "live" in this transmission.

Listeners to Transmission 4, living in all parts of Africa, are more fortunate than others in that they hear the British programmes broadcast between the hours of 5-15 p.m. and 10-45 p.m. in Great Great Britain. Programmes broadcast in the latter half of this transmission are also heard by listeners in the West Indies and South America.

Transmission 5, which is designed to serve listeners in Canada, Newfoundland, the the West Indies, and British listeners generally in North and South America, is broadcast between 11-0 p.m. and 1-0 a.m. This transmission, like Transmission 1, gives little opportunity for relaying items from the Home programmes, and necessitates the compilation of special Empire programmes and the employment of a limited number of recordings of the Home broadcasts.

Transmission 6, which has recently been inaugurated for the especial benefit of listeners in Western Canada, begins at 3-0 a.m. in Great Britain and 6-0 p.m. on the previous evening in Western Canada. Incidentally, this same transmission provides a breakfast-hour programme for listeners in India and Ceylon, and many letters of appreciation from the East have resulted.

(To Be Continued).

NEW RADIO SHOW ROOMS

The new show-room of the Globe Radio and Sound Corporation recently opened in Bombay.

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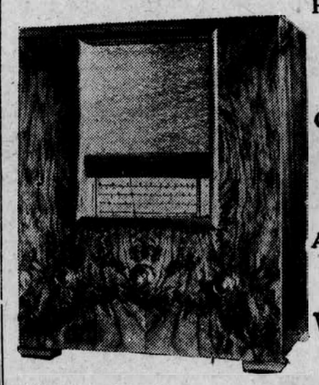

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CRICKET NOTES AND COMMENTS

Board Of Control Called To Action

(By J. C. MAITRA).

The long-expected statement of Dr. Homi Kanga in connection with his resignation from the All-India Selection Committee is out at last. I hope Bori Bunder and all those who thought that Kanga had tendered his resignation for some other reasons are thoroughly disillusioned now about his real motive.

"Why then was the Yuvaraj of Patiala, who has not yet established his claim to be even a member of the team, selected to captain India against the Australians in Bombay?" Dr. Kanga pertinently asks. "Was it because the members of this Committee genuinely thought that his qualifications justified his being tried out as a captain? If I felt it was an honest and independent expression of opinion, I would not have taken the extreme step that I have. But I have strong reasons to believe that they have been influenced by other and more potent factors than his qualifications for captaincy."

THE SELECTORS' PARTIALITY.

Then he remarks: "This is not the first time that a deliberate attempt is being made to foist on India a captain whose only qualification is high birth. In the higher interests of the game I could not subscribe to this view."

In view of the above statement, the Managing Committee of the Bombay Cricket Association unanimously approved of Dr. Kanga's action and further resolved, "The meeting puts on record its disapproval of the action of the All-India Selection Committee in selecting a captain for an Indian XI in Bombay on grounds other than cricketing ability and experience, and in view of this action it has lost all confidence in the All-India Selectors."

BORI BUNDER'S SOMERSAULT.

Commenting on Kanga's statement and B.C.A.'s resolution, the Old Woman of Bori Bunder sagely remarks editorially: "There is reason for the Bombay representative's criticism," and "the whole affair is most regrettable." I wonder when Bori Bunder realised that "the appointment of the Yuvaraj of Patiala to lead the All-India Eleven against the Australians in Bombay was severely criticised in cricket circles." Because upto this time the Old Lady tried to make the world believe that only "a section of the Press" was against the appointment of the Yuvaraj as captain, and let loose a volley of aspersions against them. Now she opines: "the wrath of the critics should have been directed wholly against the Selection Committee and not against individual members of the side or their captain." There is the cat out of the bag! Don't blame the Yuvaraj please for sticking to a position which he never deserved. But did she ever say a word against the selectors either?

DUTY OF BOARD OF CONTROL.

The world is still under a mist as to who accepted Kanga's resignation and who appointed Mistry in his place. As far as I am aware no meeting of the Board of Control or its Emergency Committee was held. One is, therefore, led to the inevitable conclusion that the President took this responsibility upon himself. I am really sorry that the Nawab of Bhopal should have acted in such a great hurry on a matter on which an important principle is involved. He has thus laid himself bare to the charge that he is in favour of the decision of the Selection Committee. It is up to him to call a meeting of the Board of Control as early as possible and clear the position.

There is another important resolution passed by the local Committee and that is, "in view of the continued ill-health of the Nawab of Pataudi, who has been appointed captain of the English tour, this meeting requests the Board of Control to appoint, two experienced cricketers who are certainties for an Indian Test side as vice-Captains for the English tour."

Here again a funny situation has been created by the Board of Control. They appointed a man to captain the Indian side long, long before the tour was due to start and that too a person, who has been on the sick-list for a couple of years! This is perhaps the only instance in the history of cricket that such a strange thing has been done.

In the present state of his health, it is impossible for Pataudi to rush back to his old form and stand the strain of a four-day Test Match. He is the only man who can rectify the error now. I would in all seriousness request him to resign his captaincy and uphold his reputation as a sportsman. The Board of Control should then, without the least hesitation, nominate Major C. K. Nayudu and Captain Syed Wazir Ali as Captain and Vice-Captain of the side.

THE TEAM FOR CALCUTTA MATCH.

Last week I had promised my readers the ideal team for the next All-India Match at Calcutta. Here they are in their proper batting order:—(1) D. D. Hindlekar, (2) S. Banerjee, (3) V. M. Merchant, (4) L. Amarnath, (5) C.K. Nayudu (Captain), (6) S. Wazir Ali, (7) Baqua Jilani, (8) Lal Singh, (9) C.S. Nayudu, (10) Amar Singh and (11) M. Nissar. If Merchant and Lal Singh are unable to play, their places should be filled up by K. Bose and L.P. Jai respectively.

THE BEST OPENING PAIR.

Hindlekar's recent performances behind the wicket and with the bat have clearly demonstrated that he is not only the best wicket-keeper in India to-day, but also one of its best opening batsmen. With sufficient encouragement, he is sure to fill up Navle's place with distinction. I have included Banerjee in the team particularly because it is his home ground, where he has been eminently successful both with the ball and bat against teams of no mean calibre. He is a good field too. I should wait for his final selection until the match between the Viceroy's XI and the University occasionals. The place, however, rightly belongs to S. Mushtaque Ali, who should make an ideal opening pair with Hindlekar.

STRONG IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

My choice of Bose is based on the same ground as that of Banerjee, although I feel that he has the potentialities of a first-rate batsman, who would succeed anywhere in time. I should certainly have given preference to S. Nazir Ali for Jai. But the latter's convincing displays of late entitle him to a chance in the all-India team.

The team I have named above has batting up to the tenth man, and bowling in class and variety, with fielding quite upto the mark. Such a team has every chance of lowering the colours of the Australians in Calcutta.

CALCUTTA EDITOR AND PRINTER JAILED

CALCUTTA, Dec 17.

The Additional District Magistrate sentenced to-day Niranjan Singh Talib, Chief Editor of the Gurmukhi paper called Desh Darpan to four months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 600/ in default six months' additional imprisonment on charge of sedition, while Bishan Singh printer of the paper, was sentenced to three months rigorous imprisonment.

A large number of Sikhs were present at the court when orders were passed

Later the High Court granted them interim bail.—A. P.

Reduction In Cable Rates To Britain And N. Ireland

From the 15th December 1935, the rate per word for telegrams to Great Britain and Northern Ireland will be reduced (1) from 15 annas to 14 annas for Ordinary, (2) from 9 annas to 8½ annas for Code and (3) from 7½ annas to 7 annas for Deferred telegrams.

The rate for Daily Letter Telegrams will remain unchanged.

Teams For Sheffield Shield Contest

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON: Dec. 18.

In the Sheffield Shield Matches South Australia is opposing New South Wales, and Victoria is opposing Queensland.

Sheffield Shield Matches

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Dec 18.

The following are the closing scores in the Sheffield Shield matches.—

At MELBOURNE: Victoria 350 for six (Rigg 128; Scaife 100)

At ADELAIDE: South Australia 397 for 3 wickets (Parkar 74, Badcock 150, Bradman 117.

McIVER FOUND GUILTY

Chief Justice Reserves Sentence

MADRAS: Dec. 18.

At the special session of the Madras High Court with the Chief Justice presiding, the jury returned a verdict of guilty by eight to one this afternoon against J. McIver, partner of the Huson Todd and Company on a charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 3-1/2 lakhs, worth of Bombay Government Bonds belonging to Soorah Latchmayya Chetty.

The Judge accepted the verdict and reserved sentence till the other cases against the accused had been disposed of.

The Counsel for the accused requested that Mr. McIver be released on bail. His Lordship said, he would consider the question in Chambers immediately. Bail, however, was not granted to-day and the accused was taken to the penitentiary.

PASSPORT CASE.

At Egmore Police Court this afternoon hearing was resumed in the case, in which A.B. Khardikar of Bombay stands charged with using as genuine a forged passport.

Mr. Manuel Duarke, Senior Assistant Superintendent of the Reforms Political Department, Passport Office, Bombay, was the only witness examined. The case was adjourned till January 15.—A.P.

PLAGUE BACILLI CASE APPEAL

Judgment Reserved Till After X'mas Recess

CALCUTTA, Dec. 18.

After a protracted hearing lasting over four weeks Messrs. Justices Lort Williams and Nasim Ali reserved judgment till after the Christmas recess in the appeal filed on behalf of the two accused persons who had been condemned to death by the Sessions Judge, Alipore, in connection with what is known as Pakur Plague Bacilli Murder Case.

It may be recalled that the case arose following the death from alleged injection of plague bacilli into the body of Amarendra Pande, co-sharer of the Pakur Raj Estate, at the instance of his step-brother, accused Benoyendra, in furtherance of a conspiracy to kill him and enjoy his share in the ancestral property.—United Press.

ROLE OF SCIENCE IN INDUSTRY

(Continued from Page 7)

proportion of industrial ventures depended on the special knowledge of the scientist and on the working out of processes and further research. Such facilities were not available in India.

Science must produce highly trained workers for absorption in these industries. Science had to pick out from the vast human material, those gifted with special faculty and to train them and equip them to face the real problem as how to extract from unwilling Nature, the scientific knowledge, by constant work in the laboratories. For, these laboratories provided the one field for such research, where knowledge was pursued for its own sake. Persons who pursued the study of the laws of Nature out of mere curiosity, were able to bestow the greatest benefits on humanity, through their achievement. Such an activity must be allowed to continue without any hampering.

Science produced knowledge and incidentally highly trained human material. If Science could not find employment for such men, one could not go on making them University professors either. They had to find a place in the industry.

QUESTION TO INDUSTRIALISTS.

In India, there was a tendency to expect something for nothing. The question therefore was: Did industry want and need Science?

If it wanted Science, then the industry must be prepared to pay for its services. And industrial laboratories in addition must be set up to carry on further research.

It was true that men of Science should take interest in the welfare of the Society. There were men like Faraday, who placed knowledge before everything. Those altruistic spirit were the salt of the earth and if that fire of enthusiasm for more knowledge was killed, the last of Science would be seen. Science for its own sake was the source of all wealth all advancement and it represented the highest effort of the human mind at its best, concluded the speaker.

Dr. T. S. Wheeler proposed a vote of thanks and Fr. Palacio seconded. The proposal was carried with acclamation.

SPECIAL X'MAS PROGRAMMES FROM B. B. C.

(Continued from Page 3).

ed was my dish of pease pudding, but alongside it was an envelope actually bearing my name instead of my number—37—by which I was known. I opened the envelope and found a Christmas card with the compliments of the Captain and his wife. I ate my dinner and sat brooding."

This is only one of the many unusual Christmases spent by Jerry Nunn, which he will describe in a talk from the BBC Empire Station at Daventry on Christmas Eve. Jerry is a fine old sailor who has been at sea nearly all his long life, from the old training-ship days in the Navy and later in the Merchant Service and the R. N. R. After the War he was employed by the South African Government at the Bluff Signal Station, Port Natal. He has given many talks in the Empire programmes, all of them as breezy as the winds for which he used to whistle.

CHRISTMAS PANTOMIMES!

(Transmissions 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6).

The good old story of Sindbad and his surprising and rather unbelievable adventures is almost too well-known to require any explanation. In the version to be broadcast in the BBC Empire programmes the producers have striven to ensure that the music, songs, and comical situations will prove the foundation of a very enjoyable programme.

Transmission 4 (Monday, December 23, at 7-15 p.m. G.M.T.)

Frank A. Terry, who is producing "Aladdin" in the BBC's Manchester studios, describes it as "a potted version" because the original story has been condensed into three-quarters of an hour. The script has been thoroughly revised since its first radio production a year ago; new music and lyrics have been specially composed and topical allusions introduced.

RADIO CHRISTMAS PARTY.

(Transmission 4).

Between 7.30 and 9-30 p.m. G.M.T. on Christmas Day there may be heard a merry radio party, containing all the ingredients which make for a successful Christmas gathering. There will be many distinguished visitors besides the BBC Dance Orchestra, directed by Henry Hall, and the Variety Orchestra. During those two hours, listeners to the BBC Empire Station will hear charades, and have a chance to join in musical chairs and other favourite games. The party will be one of those spontaneous affairs that go on growing until they are over. If at any time in any part of the world, between 7-30 and 9-30 p.m. a listener's own party shows signs of losing its briskness, he or she will only have to tune in to the BBC Empire programme for a sure remedy.

EMPIRE ARTISTS.

The following Empire artists will be heard in the programmes during the week December 22-28.

Australian: Miriam B. Hyde, pianoforte, (Trans. 5 December 27, 11.0 p.m.) Joan Luxton (in "The More We are Together (Trans. 1, December 25, 9.25 a.m.)

South African: Joyce Kadish, pianoforte, (Trans. 4, December 2, 8.45 p.m.) Walter Delmar, baritone, (Trans. 5, December 27, 11.0 p.m.).

New Zealander: Robert Geddes, baritone, (Trans. 1, December 26, 8-30 a.m.)

Canadians: Joan Miller (in "The More We are Together), (Trans. 5, December 24, 11.0 p.m.; Trans. 6, December 27, 3.0 a.m. Molly Mooney, soprano, (Trans, 5, December 27, 11.0 p.m)

Ranji Trophy Tourney:

Naomal Scores Century In Match Against Bombay

BOMBAY OPENS WELL IN SECOND VENTURE, BEING 105 FOR 2 WKTS.

(From Our Correspondent.

POONA, Dec. 18.

SCORE:

SIND (First Innings)	239
BOMBAY (1st Innings)	369
SIND (Second Innings) (for 7 wkts. declared)	329
BOMBAY (Second Innings) (for 2 wkts.)	105

The Bombay-Sind match was continued to-day when Abdul Aziz and Deepchand carried the score to 45, before the latter was clean bowled by Kalapesi for twenty-one. Abbas Khan who joined Aziz took the score to 100 at 11-45 a.m. Aziz himself reaching his fifty. When Wadkar's bowling became ineffective Khote was requisitioned this change having the desired effect. Khote scattered Aziz's wicket with his first ball and caught Abbas Khan off his fourth ball of the very first over, the score being 112 for 3 wickets. Aziz scored 65 and Abbas Khan 28. This pair played dashing cricket. Gopaldas and Mobed added 19 runs when Mobed was out leg before wicket off Havewalla's bowling. Gopaldas was soon caught behind the wickets by Hindlekar off Khote, thus both being dismissed for thirteen and six runs respectively. Naomal and Gulam Mahomed took the score to 195, Gulam Mahomed obtaining 26 and Naomal 32.

NAOMAL'S CENTURY.

After lunch Naomal and Gulam Mahomed added 30 runs after a dashing game, when Gulam Mahomed pulled Talpade to the square leg and was caught by Wadkar at 51 the score being 229 for six wickets. Naomal hit Talpade to the boundary successively for two balls and completed his 50 runs. Naomal and Harris took the score to 300 and Naomal completed his 80 runs. After they had taken the score to 317, Harris lifted Khote to mid-off and was held by Patel for 32, he with Naomal contributing 80 runs. Naomal completed his century at three o'clock when Sind declared their innings closed, the score being 329 for 7 wickets, Naomal (not out) 103 and Dowlatram (not out) 2 and extras 8.

Bombay Opens Well

Bombay scored 105 runs for two wickets, Kadri contributing 53 and Hindlekar 15. Champak Mehta lifted Dowlatram straight for a sixer and hoisted 100 on the board. At close of play Mehta had 22 runs and Wadkar 11 runs, both remaining not out.

CRICKET AT DHARAVI

The following will represent the Goral Cricket Club in the Dharavi Island Quadrangular Cricket Tournament against the Manori Cricket Club, on Sunday at 10-30 a.m. at Manori:—

German Gomes (Capt), Robert Gomes, Vincent Ferreira, Anselm Ferreira, Paul Remedios, Martin D'Mello, Johnie Henriques, Edward Murray, Jacinto D'Mello, Felix Ferreira and Paul D'Souza.

Reserves: J. A. Godinha, Johnie Godinho and Gajanan Gosalker.

ARE YOU LACKING IN VITAL FORCE & VIGOUR?

Pure Blood is HEALTH, VIGOUR and LIFE.

Impure Blood is the root cause of Skin Diseases, Boils, Rashes, Ulcers, Sores, Glandular Swellings, Rheumatism. The poisons result in damage to the arteries, internal organs and premature old age. The direct way to health is by purifying the blood with Clarke's Blood Mixture.

In LIQUID or TABLET form of all Chemists and Bazaars. Rs. 2.8 per bottle.

CLARKE'S ORIGINAL BLOOD PURIFYING MEDICINE BLOOD MIXTURE REG'D TRADE MARK

Local Agents: CAMA NORTON & CO., Medows Street, Bombay

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Huschke's Cologne Water

For keeping the patient quiet and fresh the Huschke's Eau de Cologne is considered the best. A small quantity of this Eau de Cologne add to water while washing makes it very pleasant and refreshing. It is very efficacious for travellers and persons suffering from headache. After gymnastic exercise an application of small quantity on the face gives relief to tired persons.

Representative: ROBERT BLAU (India), Central Bank Buildings, Bombay.

LOVERS OF SWADESHI!

We invite you all to celebrate

THE CONGRESS GOLDEN JUBILEE

with a visit to

INDIAN INDUSTRIES FAIR

Gowalia Tank Maidan

OPENS—SATURDAY, the 21st Dec., 1935

HAPPY BARGAINS!
NOVEL SIGHTS!!
RARE ENTERTAINMENT!!!

THE CAPITOL

Daily 2 Performances at 6 and 9-30 p.m.

WELCOME RETURN VISIT of

Prof. DOORLAY'S

TROPICAL EXPRESS

NON-STOP REVUE

NEW, SONGS!
NEW DANCES!
NEW ACTS!
NEW FACES!

including

THE CHINESE TRIO
BOB CALLOWAY
DO-LIA-KIN
IVAN JACUBOVSKY
LULU & LUISA
(South Sea Island Belles)

FREE LIST SUSPENDED.

Only One Theatre Can be FIRST in the Year 1936 And That Will Be

CENTRAL CENTRAL CENTRAL

THE HOME OF THE WORLD'S
Finest Entertainments
Most central situation
CHARNI ROAD.

Only at a Distance of a Half-a-Minute's Drive Off the Queen's Road

CENTRAL

will be
The Theatre of Stars
METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER'S
Brilliant Galaxy of Stars
in BIG HITS!

It Will Be the Year of Your Most Glorious Screen-Entertainment!
Never Have Stars shone more Brightly—Never such an array of Brilliant Personalities in the Movie-Heavens!

SEE THEM in Comfort
MEET THEM in Comfort
HEAR THEM in Comfort
in the

"CENTRAL"

The Roar of the LION TRADE-MARK
Will be Your Invitation to Happiness!

WATCH
THE OPENING DATE and PICTURE

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Magsar Vad 9, 1992
Muslim: Ramjan 22, 1354
Parsi: Tir 14 1305
Hightide: 5-14 19-1
Lowtide: 12-33
Sunrise: 7h 5m
Sunset: 6h 6m.

Improvements Committee, 2-40 p.m.
Municipal Corporation, 3-10 p.m. Special Meeting, 4-10 p.m.
Bombay Cricket Association, Special general meeting, Islam Gymkhana, 6 p.m.
Army and R. A. F. Boxing Championships, Cooperage, 5 p.m. and 9-30 p.m.

FRIDAY, December 20.

S. S. "Kaisar-i-Hind" with mails from London of December 5, due at 5 a.m.
Army and R. A. F. Boxing Championships, Cooperage, 5 p.m. and 9-30 p.m.

SATURDAY, December 21.

S. S. 'Strathnaver' with English mails sails at 1 p.m
Results of first M.B.B.S. and second M.B.B.S. examinations, University Buildings, 2 p.m.
Bombay Winter Meeting, Sixth Day.

SUNDAY, December 22.

15 Miles Cycle Race from Panday Sanatorium (Colaba) at 6-30 a.m.

BOMBAY SHAREHOLDERS' ASSOCIATION

The third quarterly meeting of the Association will be held in its office (Aga Khan Building, Dalal Street, Fort) to-day (Thursday) at 5 p.m.

'VENUS' TO HAVE OWN PREMISES AT DELHI

The Venus Assurance Company have purchased a palatial building on the Mall Road in Delhi in which their offices will be lodged.

INDIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

Under the auspices of the Academy Prof. R. Rafael, S.J., D.Sc, will deliver a lecture on the "Logical Foundations of Mathematics" in Room No. 2 of the Royal Institute of Science, at 4-15 p.m. to-day (Thursday). Sir C. V. Raman will preside.

"POLITICAL ECONOMY"

Under the auspices of the Nagpada Neighbourhood House, Dr. T. Altmann Ph.D., will deliver a lecture to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. on "Political Economics", being the third of a series of seven lectures arranged by him on comparative politics.

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed mails for Straits and Japan per s.s. 'Jaypore' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 1 p.m. on Friday the 20th instant

Parcels for Germany direct per s.s. 'Wolfsburg' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 p.m. on Monday 30th December 1935

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Messrs. Dollar Steamship Lines s.s. 'President Harrison V-38' left Singapore on the 17th instant via Colombo with passengers and general cargo for Bombay. She will arrive in Bombay on the 26th instant and sail again on the 27th instant with passengers and cargo for Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.

HEALTH KEEPS YOU LAUGHING

health depends on a clean system

Beecham's Pills keep you healthy, keep you smiling. They banish the cause of Headache, Biliousness, Indigestion, etc. and bring New Vigour, New Health, New Happiness.

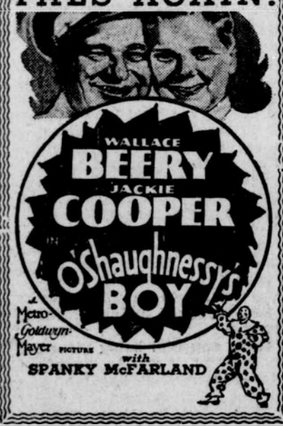
Purely Vegetable

Beecham's PILLS

THE REGAL

DAILY at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

PALS AGAIN!



AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

PATHE—"The Last Outpost" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
REGAL—"O'Shaughnessy's Boy" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Anarkali" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PLAZA—"Painted Veil" Daily at 6-30 and 9-30 p.m
MAJESTIC—"The Crown" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Burn 'em up Barnes" Daily at 5, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Devdas" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WEST END—"Kimti Ansu" Time as usual.
WELLINGTON—"Flying Down to Rio" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SWASTIC—"Palmy Days" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m
ROXY—"Midnight Tale" Daily at 5-15, and 10-45 p.m

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon. Selection of Indian music. 1 p.m. Available market rates. The New Mayfair Orchestra. 2 p.m. Close down. 5-30 p.m. Relay of music from Capitol Cinema. 6-30 p.m. 'Following in Father's Footsteps.' A Variety Show. 7-30 p.m. A review of Gramophone records. By Wilfrid Russell. 8-15 p.m. Dance music. The B B C Dance Orchestra. 8-45 p.m. News Bulletin and Commercial News. 9-30 p.m. Popular songs. By Bai Sunderabai. 11 p.m Close down

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. Ship Canal.* The story of a Manchester project by D. G. Bridson. A programme written to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the passing of the Manchester Ship Canal Bill, 1885. 8-20 p.m. Viennese Waltzes! 8-30 p.m. Military Band Concert. 9-30 p.m. The BBC Variety Orchestra. 10 p.m. News. 10-15 p.m. Dance Music! 10-30 p.m. Close down.

STHANAKVASI JAINS AND PUBLIC TRUSTS ACT

The Secretary of the Shwetamber Sthanakwasi Jain Conference, Bombay, in the course of his letter to the Secretary to the Bombay Government, Revenue Department, writes:

My Conference is emphatically of opinion that Act XX of 1935 (Registration of Public Trusts) should be made applicable to Jain Trusts.

My Conference represents one of the three sects of the Jains numbering about five lacs of Jains all over India.

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay, Dec 18

Castorseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 7-5-9; Highest 7-8-3; Closing Rs. 7-7-9

Groundnut seeds February delivery: Opening Rs. 7-12; Highest Rs. 8-1-6; Lowest Rs. 7-11-9; Closing Rs. 8-0-3

Cottonseeds January delivery: Opening Rs. 3-6-10 1/2; Highest Rs. 3-7-6; Lowest Rs. 3-6-9; Closing Rs. 3-7-4 1/2

Cottonseeds January delivery: Opening Rs. 24-14; Highest Rs. 25-5; Closing Rs. 25-4

NO PLAGUE, CHOLERA OR TYPHOID

Health of Bombay during week ending December 14:

The total mortality 530 was 22 less than that of the last week. The death rate registered was 23.7 on the Census population of 1931. The mortality for the 50th week of 1934 was 527 and death rate 23.6 The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium (1930-34) was 462 and death rate 20.2.

Out of the total deaths, 152 were among infants under one year of age.

During the week, smallpox caused 6 attacks and 2 deaths. Cholera and Plague were absent. There was no death from Typhoid.

The number of live births registered during the week was 764 as against 773 for the 50th week of 1934 and 698 the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the years (1930-34).

MR. P. N. JOSHI RETURNING TO INDIA TO-DAY

Mr. Prahladji N. Joshi who went to England last year has just completed a course of practical training in all the branches of the Traffic and Transportation Departments of the London and North Eastern Railway. He has also taken the diploma of "Associate" of the Industrial Transport and has also been elected the Fellow of the Royal Economics Society.

He is returning to India by the s.s. 'Kaiser-i-Hind' to-day.

A.-I. Hindu Women's Conference At Poona

(From A Correspondent)

POONA (By mail)

A meeting of the Reception Committee of the All-India Hindu Women's Conference was held at Tilak Samaj Mandir on 6th instant when all the different committees and sub-committees were formed. The dates of the main session have been fixed for the 27th and 28th instant.

On behalf of the Hindu Mahasabha an exhibition of "Hindu Culture" will be opened, and there will be a smaller exhibition for women only of their arts, crafts, domestic science etc.

RECEPTION TO UDAY SHANKAR

The Universal Arts League will hold a reception in honour of Syt. Uday Shankar and his troupe at Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, at 6 p.m. to-day. Instrumental and vocal music by Misses Suchaprabha Pradhan and Manorama Desai and Mr. Feroze S. Mirza and garba dances by Miss Indumati and party and mixed "Ras" by Miss Lata Mehta and party are among the items of the programme arranged for the occasion.

"Uncrowned King Of Kamatipura"

SCHOOLS COMMITTEE'S TRIBUTE TO LATE MR. PUPALA

Glowing tributes were paid to the memory of the late Mr. S. K. Pupala by the members of the Bombay Municipal Schools Committee, which adjourned without transacting any business on Wednesday.

At the outset, Dr. J. J. Cursetji referred to the sad demise of Mr Pupala who was a member of the Schools Committee for three years and took keen interest in the education of the children in the city.

Rao Bahadur Asavale moved a condolence resolution and suggested that the Committee should adjourn in memory of the late Mr. Pupala.

Messrs. M. N. Talpade, Iswarbhai Patel, Dande, Gole, Bole, Behreker, Mrs. Tyabji, Miss Daundker and the Secretary of the Committee spoke eulogising the good work of the late Mr. S. K. Pupala.

It was stated in the course of the speeches that Mr. S. K. Pupala could be termed as the "Uncrowned King of Kamatipura." He was very much interested in the education of children in the Municipal Schools and laid particular stress on physical training. It was really a matter of sorrow that he did not live to see his ambition about physical training in Municipal Schools materialised. Though he belonged to the backward class, he always took an impartial view of things. Everyone agreed that in Pupala they had lost a good friend, who was always jovial. He was a public spirited leader, who worked for the progress till the very end. In Pupala there was the happy combination of a political and a social worker.

The Schools Committee adjourned till Thursday evening.

GOVERNMENT SUIT FAILS

Dispute Over G. I. P. Railway Stores Tender

Does an accepted tender constitute in law, a binding contract between the parties?

This was an important point that came up for decision before Mr. Justice Tyabji at the High Court during the hearing of the suit filed by the Secretary of State for India against Panalal Grag claiming damages for alleged wrongful breach of agreement.

The plaintiff is the owner and administrator of G.I.P. Railway. The defendant carries on business at Cawnpore in the name of Shri Gopal Cotton Ginning Soap and Oil mill.

In response to an advertisement by the Agent of the G. I. P. Railway for supplying stores for the year commencing April 1, 1928 the defendant sent a tender in the prescribed form, the first part of which was in the form of a letter to the Agent. By this tender, the defendant agreed to supply to the Railway the stores required by the Controller of Stores.

DEFENDANT'S REFUSAL

In April, the Controller made a requisition for 3,000 gallons of linseed oil but the defendant refused to comply with it on the grounds that the agreement was not sent to him for execution and that he was not granted certificate for concession rate. On April 30, the defendant was called upon to execute the agreement but he refused on the ground that his tender was accepted too late.

The plaintiff then filed this suit for wrongful breach of agreement.

JUDGMENT.

In delivering judgment, his lordship observed that the question before the court was whether there was a contract between the Government and the defendant under section 30 of the Government of India Act. A resolution of the Governor General in Council issued under that section, authorised the agents of railways to execute all instruments relating to purchase of stores.

FORMAL AGREEMENT

In the present case, the plaintiff contended that the agents' initials on the advertisement inviting tenders was a sufficient execution by him of a contract with the defendant as required by section 30 of Government of India Act. His lordship however thought that section 30 contemplated a more formal execution of the contract, and there was nothing in this case to show that this was done. His lordship also held that a mere acceptance of a tender did not constitute a binding agreement between the parties.

His lordship therefore, dismissed the suit and ordered the plaintiff to return the earnest money to the defendant.

'QUAKE IN PHILIPPINE?

Calcutta Records Shock

CALCUTTA Dec. 18.

An earthquake shock of moderate intensity was recorded by the Alipore seismograph at 0-54 hr. this morning, the epicentre being about 2,300 miles from Calcutta, possibly in the Philippine Islands—United Press.

MADRAS GETS RAIN

POONA, Dec. 18.

The Northeast monsoon has strengthen in Southeast Madras and widespread rain has fallen there. A few light showers also occurred in Tenasserim.

The chief amounts of rainfall in inches are:—Negapatam 6, Cuddalore 4, Trichinopoly 1-1|2 and Kodaikanal 1.

Forecast: Rainfall will continue and will be locally heavy in Southeast Madras and extend to Malabar and Mysore.—A.P.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 18-12-35.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 77 deg F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.24 inches and a compensated aneroid 30.05 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of Dec. 18.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +008 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 72.9 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 67.3 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 88.8 degrees 2.5 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 70.3 degrees 2,1 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 74 p.c.

BENEFIT PERFORMANCE

Kanarese Drama In Aid Of Free Night School

"Atma Samarpana," a social drama in Kanarese will be staged in aid of the Mogaveera Free Night School by Sjt. Krishnappa Thingalaya, a well-known "clown" of Mangalore with other members of the above Mandali to-morrow (Friday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at the Bhangvadi Theatre, Kalbadevi under the presidentship of Mr. V. N. Adavi, the Currency Officer of Bombay.

KALISHANKER MEMORIAL

Reading Room To Perpetuate Memory

A correspondent writes:—

The 5th death anniversary of Pt. Kalishanker Bajpai was observed on Wednesday evening at Worli in the Hall of Sri Satya Narayan Mandir. The audience included many of those who were very closely acquainted with the late Pandit. The floral tributes were offered to the Pandit's memory after which the very orthodox usual shradh ceremony was performed by Sjt. Madanlalji Joshi. An offer of a free room for the use of the Kalishanker Bajpai Reading Room and Library was made by Babu Ramdeo Singh of Fergusson Road.

The offer has been accepted by the Memorial Committee. A subcommittee to look after the equipment, upkeep and management is under formation.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT.

An earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin about 3420 miles away was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 0h. 56m. (I.S.T.) on Wednesday 18th December 1935.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Municipal Land At Vankola

In 1877 the Bombay Municipality acquired Tulsi Pipe Line Land at Vankola near Santa Cruz, for laying 24-inch Tulsi Main. It forms a strip of 50 feet wide running north and south almost parallel to the B. B and C. I. Railway lines. After the Municipality had acquired the land, the rights of owners of adjacent lands to access over the Municipal land were extinguished. The Municipality used to close annually for 24 hours access to all traffic and allowed only those who held permits in order to maintain the legal ownership Recently some agitation was started by some persons against this practice and against the practice of the Municipality using its proprietary rights over its land by issuing way permits. These persons approached the Notified Area Committee, Santa Cruz, and the Government who, on enquiry, were satisfied about the correctness of the attitude taken up by the Bombay Municipality.

Developing The Suburbs

The Land Manager, Bombay Suburban District, however, suggested to the Bombay Municipality to encourage the development of the suburban area by giving to the residents of Vankola free access over a small width of the Municipal land, which might be converted into a public passage and handed over to the Notified Area Committee, Santa Cruz. The Municipal Commissioner has agreed to comply with this request and agreed to hand over to the Notified Area Committee a 12 feet wide strip of land for a period of fifteen years at an annual nominal rent of one rupee. This, it is hoped, will do away with the grievances of those who had to ask for permission from the Municipality for access over its proprietary land and would also encourage the development of the Suburban Area

ASTHIKA SAMAJ CHIT FUND CASE

Defendants' Appeal Admitted

A rule nisi was granted by the Full Court of the Small Causes Court consisting of Mr. A. A. Chitre, Chief Judge, and Mr. Indar Narain, to the defendants in the Asthika Samaj Chit Fund case, and the rule is returnable on January 14, 1936, before Mr. Chitre and Mr. Noronha.

The defendants appealed against the judgment of Mr. Judge S. E. Kurwa, who awarded a decree against them, Whether the plaintiffs, the Samaj, can maintain the suit and carry on business for gain necessitating registration under the Indian Companies Act was the issue framed.

The facts of the case are that the plaintiffs, who are a society registered during Act 21 of 1860, filed suits against the defendants to recover balance due on promissory notes executed in favour of the Building Fund of the plaintiffs on account of transactions in the Chit Funds conducted by the plaintiffs.

One of the defences raised in the lower court was that the plaintiffs were an illegal association for want of registration under the Indian Companies Act as it was alleged that the conduct of chit funds by them for gain came under purview of section 4 of the Companies Act.

TENDERS FOR STERLING

On Wednesday, the 18th December, 1935, tenders to the amount of £27,800,000 at 1s. 6 1/8d. were received and allotted approximately 4 per cent. £1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Thursday the 2nd January 1936. Successful tenderers will have to take delivery of their allotments on Friday the 3rd January 1936.

Sterling purchased by the Reserve Bank of India during the week ended the 13th December 1935 was £1,000,000.

B. P. C. C. SPECIAL MEETING

A special meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held on Sunday, the 22nd instant at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the Vithal Sadan (Congress House).

New Delhi.—Information has been received here on the death of Lieutenant M.S. Browne of Prince Alberts Bicotor's Own Cavalry. He died of a gun shot wound at Bolarum on 17th inst.—United Press.

TO-NIGHT 9-30 P. M.
To-morrow 6-30 P. M. Last Show with change of Programme.
Dance-programme includes "Five Arrows of Pradyumna," "Mayoor Nrittya," Tandava Nrittya, Spring Dance, Snanum Dance, Marwari Dance, Gandharva, Nirasha, etc.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1935

SPECIOUS PLEADING

The Chambers of Commerce of Bengal and Madras, which were examined by the Special Tariff Board on Monday and Tuesday respectively, supported Lancashire's demand for a reduction of duties on its textiles as the Chambers are composed mainly of British businessmen and importers of Lancashire products. The arguments advanced by these bodies in support of their case were practically the same as had been urged before by the Lancashire Delegation. The gist of these arguments is that during the last five years or so the imports from Lancashire have fallen considerably while the Indian mill production has risen considerably even after the boycott of foreign cloth was lifted and that this result could only be due to the excessively heavy duties on imported textiles. We have already pointed out how utterly fallacious this line of reasoning is, how the decline in imports from Lancashire is due to several other causes than mere import duties, such as the continuing Swadeshi movement in this country and economic depression and the consequent inability to purchase high-priced Lancashire goods, and how, in any case, the progress of the Indian mills and the losses of Lancashire are no justification whatever—from the Indian point of view—for the deliberate arrest of that progress. We shall now add but a few brief comments on the evidence submitted by the Bengal and the Madras Chambers of Commerce.

Fourteen Points

The evidence submitted by the Bengal Chamber has been summed up by it in Fourteen Points and the more important of these may be further summarised as follows: (1) In the production of coarser goods of counts 40s and under India can successfully compete without any protection; (2) in respect of finer goods of counts over 40s. she is not entitled to protection as "the industry does not satisfy the conditions which the Indian Fiscal Commission lays down as being precedent to the granting of protection; (3) in any case, "apart from the foregoing, Indian Mills can compete in respect of goods of counts 40s. and over without the need for protection other than that which the ordinary rate of revenue duty would afford". In short protection against Lancashire should be reduced. The conditions precedent to protection referred to in (2) seem to be the availability of raw material, in this case long staple cotton, and the possibility of the industry or the phase of it protected being so established in a reasonable period of time as to do without protection after that period.

Weak Case

The case presented in these points is an extremely weak one. The first point is sound in normal times but loses its force in the present period of unprecedented depression, aggravated by Japanese competition. And when heavy duties are necessary against Japan, the preference to Britain cannot be unduly increased without antagonising Japan, the biggest customer outside India for our cotton. As regards finer goods, the very fact admitted by the Chamber that the Indian mills are now in a position to produce such goods with the help of ordinary revenue duties shows that India is fairly satisfying the conditions of protection laid down by the Fiscal Commission, though with the help of imported cotton. As for the objection to foreign cotton, it is any day better to produce here cloth from such cotton than to import foreign cloth made from foreign cotton. In short on grounds of reason the supporters of Lancashire have not made out any case for the reduction of the duties on its goods. It is all specious pleading, not even understandable except on the assumption that the Indian industry has no right to progress when that progress means loss to Lancashire.

This Freedom!

Of all the most widely discussed, variously interpreted and profoundly abused philosophical terms, "Freedom" still remains by far the most elusive and difficult to define. And yet it is the one word most frequently used in political debates and philosophical discussions; millions are said to have died for it and almost everyone swears by it—curiously enough, without knowing exactly what this "freedom" is. It was, therefore, a happy idea of "The Spectator" to invite nine well-known writers and publicists to contribute short articles each on a different aspect of Freedom. And the symposium that has thus been compiled offers as interesting and learned a discussion of the problem as was in the circumstances possible within the range of a few pages. The contributors include persons with such diverse political convictions and social views as the gloomy Dean Inge, who has somehow lost his usual brilliant style in a baffling maze of quotations; the veteran journalist, J. A. Spender, who writes about the freedom of the Press and, like a true Liberal English gentleman, concludes that liberty "depends on preventing conservatism from slipping over into Fascism and Radicalism into Revolution;" the Rev. Professor P. Carnegie Simpson, who thinks that religion is "the tree on which blossoms the freedom of man;" the well-known philosopher-publicist, C. E. M. Joad, who takes freedom to mean liberty to differ and cultivation of uniformity as the negation of civilization; Walter Greenwood, who brings the discussion from the clouds of dialectics down to earth with his brutally frank and straightforward description of the "freedom" that a poor man knows of; and, lastly, Rose Macaulay, whose cynical attitude is so well summarised in the title to her article: "Freedom: Not Much So Far". On the whole it is a fine intellectual feast though we should also like to have had the views on Freedom of men like Bernard Shaw, H. G. Wells, Bertrand Russel, Cole, Chesterton and a Communist or two like Saklatvala or William Gallacher.

For, inspite of the diverse character of the contributors, the symposium is hopelessly one-sided though, again, it is a moot question whether there really exists another sufficiently important "side" in Britain than the one represented in these pages. Anyway, all the nine contributions—perhaps with the exception of those of Mr. Greenwood whose ending leaves us guessing as to what he was talking about, and Rose Macaulay who is too cynical to be practical—interpret Freedom as the good old British democracy. The rule of law, the liberty of speech and Press, religious and individual freedom are applauded as exclusively British virtues and the opportunity has been well-utilized to damn Fascism and Communism in the same breath as if there was little difference to speak of between the two systems. The economic aspect of Freedom has been severely left apart which is characteristic of British Conservative and Liberal writers. They talk of Freedom as if the word was a sort of charm by merely repeating which happiness of all could be secured. Facts of modern life, however, raise doubts and questions which are not so easy to answer by simply muttering a formula like "Liberty, Equality and Fraternity." Nor is Democracy any longer taken for granted to-day. The old idea that to give a man a vote is to give him an equal share in the State has been proved to be nothing more than an illusion. In the capitalist society—be it democratic, monarchical or a dictatorship—it is the power of money that counts, and hungry voters would any day exchange their franchise for a piece of bread. Of what use is a vote when it cannot secure the daily necessities of life? As for the freedom of the Press those who know anything about the inner history of great British newspapers, the millions of pounds spent on cut-throat competition, the big combines and the groups of capitalists who own the whole Press, with few notable exceptions, between themselves, will only laugh at the idea. The liberty of the Press in Britain at best means the liberty of Lords Beaverbrook and Northcliffe. It is all very well for the intellectual rich to lean back in their comfortable arm-chairs and declare their passion for freedom. But a half-starved miner sweating somewhere in the bowels of the earth may well ask: what has Freedom done for me? And he might also at the same time wonder why is it that while others enjoy the rich fruits of freedom he and his like have to die for it when its existence is said to be threatened. It is these questions that demand an explanation before we set out to define Freedom but in vain may one go through the "Spectator" symposium for even a passing reference to them.

It is also characteristic of British writers to deal with every problem exclusively as it affects Great Britain and to stop there. But after reading their high-sounding tribute to this great idea of Freedom and their solemn declaration that they "would rather die than see a spire of English grass trampled down by a foreign trespasser," it would be interesting to know how far they concede the same right to other countries—say, to India.

EX-PRESIDENT MASARYK.

Czechoslovakia's Liberator

(CONTRIBUTED)

IV.

The World War found Mr. Masaryk the same non-compromising straightforward fighter for truth and liberty. He joined immediately the cause of the "Entente Cordiale," understanding that Austria-Hungary, torn by internecine discords and not sufficiently prepared for War, was doomed. He began immediately to prepare the external and internal revolution. He left Austria-Hungary twice in 1914 and went to Rotterdam, whence he entered in contact with Wickham Steed and Prof. Seton Watson in London and Prof. Denis in Paris. In December 1914 he left Prague without knowing that he would ever be able to return to Austria-Hungary. He went to Rome where he began to collaborate with Italians and Yugoslavs. Having come back to Geneva, he was informed that he could not return any more to Prague, without being immediately arrested and tried for high treason. So he stayed in Geneva and issued a circular to all Czechoslovak communities abroad informing them of his action for the full independence of their country. He started immediately a service of propaganda and delivered lectures in Switzerland and in England, explaining the position of Czechoslovakia. He visited again Italy and France and established branches of his committee in all neutral and allied countries. He obtained funds for his activity from Czechoslovaks living abroad, from the above-named Mr. C. R. Crane and from Dr. Benes, who having concluded friendship with Prof. Masaryk, put all his private means at his disposal. In the beginning of 1915 he submitted memoranda to the Foreign Offices in Paris and London entitled the Independence of Bohemia. In September 1915, Dr. Benes joined Prof. Masaryk in Switzerland and was sent by him as his representative to Paris. In Switzerland and in Paris newspapers were published called "the Independence" and the Czech Nation. Mr. Masaryk moved to London where he accepted a Chair for the Slav History and Literature at King's College. The inauguration lecture was very solemn and opened by Lord Cecil who read a message from the Prime Minister, Lord Asquith, who could not assist for reasons of health.

Services In War.

When on the 14th November, 1915, when the Bulgars joined the Central Powers against the Allies, the Czech Foreign Committee published a Declaration of War for Independence against the Central Empire signed by all Czechoslovak communities living abroad. In 1916, Mr. Masaryk visited Paris and explained on the 3rd February to M. Briand, why Austria-Hungary should be destroyed. He gave an interview to "Le Matin" and had a lecture at the University of La Sorbonne about the same subject. He established a National Council of Czechoslovaks in Paris. In 1917 he collaborated with Mr. Seton Watson in his paper "The New Europe." He sent his collaborator, General Stefanik, to Russia in order to obtain permission to bring the Czechoslovak Army formed out of prisoners of war from Russia to the French front in order to fight shoulder to shoulder with the Allied troops. Mr. Masaryk went himself in 1917 to Russia where he treated with the revolutionary Government after the deposition of the dynasty of the Romanoffs. He saw immediately and informed the Allies that no help could be expected from the new Russian Government. In the meanwhile he perfected the Organisation of

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 4)

Nationalist India's Foreign Policy

Principles That Guide International Moves

By SUBASH C. BOSE

(Specially Contributed to "Bombay Chronicle")

V.

The next and fourth principle which determines the foreign policy of a modern State may be described thus:—"What is bad for your opponent is good for you; what is good for your opponent is bad for you." According to this principle, a State should always be on the alert to find out what the objective of the opponent State is and should welcome the frustration of that objective. As a White and Christian race, Great Britain should have welcomed the overthrow of the Turkish Empire by Russia in the 19th century and if Russia had been left alone, she would have absorbed the major portion of the Turkish Empire. But Russian Imperialism being the major enemy of Britain after the downfall of Napoleon, the defeat of Turkey, because it was welcome to Russia, was distasteful to Britain. For the same reason, British sympathy was entirely with Japan, in the Russo-Japanese war. The victory of Japan which was so distasteful to Russia was welcome to Britain. Only when the expansionist tendency of Russia was definitely checked and she was no longer regarded as an enemy of Britain did Anglo-Russian relations change completely and shortly before the Great War, the Anglo-Russian Alliance was concluded. About this time, Germany became the major rival of Britain and Turkey became an ally of Germany. The British attitude towards Turkey changed immediately. The break-up of the Ottoman Empire, which would be a blow to the enemies of Britain, then became one of the avowed objectives of British foreign policy. After the Great War, the menace of Communism, for which Russia stood, converted her once again into the major enemy of Great Britain. This continued for some time but the phenomenal expansion of Japanese Imperialism in the Far East in recent years—has once against thrown Russia into the arms of Great Britain. Russia has now given up her aggressive plans of world revolution and in her foreign affairs, is acting on the defensive, while Japan is out to conquer "fresh fields and pastures new." Consequently in Eastern Asia, Japan has become an object of suspicion for Great Britain.

Divide Your Opponents

The next and fifth principle which guides the foreign policy of a modern State is—"Divide your opponent." In applying this principle, no State can claim greater success than Britain. Isolating one's opponent from all possible allies is the first step towards overthrowing him. This is what the League of Nations under the guidance of Great Britain is now doing with Italy. And this is what Britain did with Germany before the Great War. As long as Germany under Bismarck had an alliance with Russia, her (Germany's) position from the diplomatic and military point of view was very strong. But after the Anglo-French Entente and the Anglo-Russian Alliance, Germany was faced with enemies both on her right and left flanks. The encirclement of Germany was, of course, the correct move for Great Britain when she discovered in Germany her major rival. Germany, on her part, took a wrong step in antagonising both Britain and Russia. When she could not avoid making an enemy of Britain through her policy of naval and colonial expansion, she should by all means have conciliated Russia and should not have allowed the Russo-German Alliance to lapse without renewal. Earlier in her career in the 19th century, Germany, or rather Prussia, had always managed to keep her enemies divided—thanks to Bismarck's astute diplomacy. When in 1866, Prussia fought Austria, she managed to keep France neutral. In 1870, when she fought France, she managed to keep Austria neutral. By keeping her enemies—France and Austria—divided, Prussia could go ahead with her expansionist aims.

"Let Imperialism Fight"

If one has to take a realistic view of human affairs, one must accept another principle—the sixth—in guiding a nation's foreign policy viz., "Let Imperialism fight". It often happens that one nation comes to the rescue of another, not so much because of sympathy for it, as for a common hatred for a third party—the aggressor. In such circumstances, it is better to let two Imperialisms fight, so that as a result of it—some suppressed nations may win their freedom. The liberation of the Balkan countries in Europe from the yoke of Turkey would never have been possible but for the hatred of Russian Imperialism for Turkish Imperialism. This hatred of pre-war Russia for pre-war Turkey brought the former to the assistance of the suppressed Balkan peoples. Impelled by sheer idealism or disinterestedness, no nation would ever have come to their assistance in the manner in which Russia did. Likewise, the liberation of other suppressed peoples of Europe like the Czechs, Slovenes, Croats, etc. from the yoke of Austrian Imperialism would never have been possible but for the hatred of British and French Imperialism for the Austro-Hungarian Empire and the desire to smash it completely. Other instances could be added. For instance, it was the astute Piedmontese diplomat Cavour who made the French Emperor Napoleon III fight the Austrian Emperor, the result of which was the liberation of Northern Italy from the Austrian yoke. History furnishes few instances of one nation going to the rescue of another for disinterested motives—but instances are numerous of one Imperialism trying to pull down another and incidentally freeing the nations suppressed by the latter. Judged from this objective, historical point of view, the clash of Imperialisms and resultant war are not an unmixed evil. Nor is peace an unmixed good—if it is found that peace means a preservation of the "status quo" under which suppressed nations will continue enslaved.

"League—A Menace To Humanity".

It follows from the above that another principle—the seventh which is of importance to a modern State is "Distrust the League of Nations." The League is run by a few big Powers—or rather by Britain and France. The purpose of the League is to maintain the "status quo"—including all the injustice, iniquity and inequality that are inherent in it. This it proposes to do by trying to compose the differences between the different Imperialisms

(Continued on page 8 Col. 4.)

Previous articles appeared on 6th, 9th, 11th and 12th instant respectively.)

Frankly Speaking

STILL-BORN.

There is good news from the Abyssinian War-front as well as from Geneva. The Italians are meeting with reverses. At Geneva following conversations between the various delegations the Paris proposals are now considered dead, and the only question outstanding is, how the remains are to be disposed of. M. Laval has won a Pyrrhic victory in the Chamber, and Mr. Baldwin, with his docile majority, will obtain a similar victory in the Commons' debate to-day. But the Hoare-Laval propsals are dead, as is evident from Mr. Eden's speech, and there is no doubt that Geneva will, in due course, perform the obsequies. Abyssinia has rejected them summarily as a self-respecting and brave nation was expected to do. If Italy had won spectacular triumphs in her campaign, Britain and France would have succeeded in coercing Abyssinia into accepting a dictated peace. But, with the present achievements of the Italian armies, even Britain and France cannot induce the League, let alone Abyssinia, to eat humble pie and surrender to an international outlaw. And the latest outbursts of Mussolini will only stiffen the attitude of the League Powers.

THE NEW BLOC

Questioned by a press representative about the possibility of the representatives of Indian States in the new Federal Legislature taking the place of the present official bloc, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer is reported to have remarked that he had no reason to believe in such a possibility. For, he said, each State had its own economic and fiscal point of view and they would vote and act in concert with the provinces whose position and interests were similar to their own. Sir C. P. Ramaswami has discreetly referred only to economic matters as distinct from political ones. In any case, whenever Government definitely need the States' support, it is difficult to imagine that the so-called State representatives, who are to be merely the Princes' nominees, will hesitate to oblige Government. Sir C. P. Ramaswami is also reported to have remarked that Congress is not likely to be able to create deadlocks except perhaps in one or two provinces. The Congress can at present only wait and work; but is Sir C. P. Ramaswami sure that he is not mistaking the wish for the thought?

FRUITS OF COMMUNALISM.

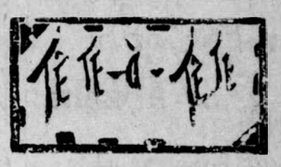
We are afraid we cannot congratulate the Muslim members of the Calcutta Corporation on the situation they have created by their resignation 'en bloc'. Inspite of Mr. Fazlul Haq, the Mayor's commendable and timely efforts it seems the affair has assumed a serious aspect. Mr. Fazlul Haq has even resigned the Mayoralty. The deadlock, extremely unfortunate as it is, is significant in so far as it gives a foretaste of how civic and political matters will perpetually suffer from such wrangles under communal electorates. So long as the division of seats and electorates continues on the present basis, communalism will remain securely entrenched behind it.

BENT ON REPRESSION

The Government of India (Reprinting) Bill, which has passed its third reading in the Commons and is only awaiting Royal Assent, seems to involve something more than reprinting. Mr. R. A. Butler said there were "a few minor alterations" in it and these were allowed; but when Miss Wilkinson moved an amendment providing that the Bill should come into effect from "the day on which the Government of India issue an amnesty to all political prisoners now imprisoned or interned as detenus", the amendment was ruled out of order, perhaps because it was considered a major alteration in the original Act. Certain Labour members' concern for our political prisoners does credit to their hearts. But they do not know the Government of India and the new constitution well enough. That Government are determined to continue their present repressive policy, as if it were essential for the working of the new constitution. And that constitution makes such a policy quite as easy as it is now.

HER LATEST

The executive committee of a body that calls itself the "Indian National Congress, Great Britain" is understood to have lodged a strong protest with the Secretary of State for India against what it characterises as "a filthy and dirty publication", entitled "The Face of Mother India" by Miss Katherine Mayo. The committee, it is said, has demanded immediate action to be taken to ban the book throughout the Empire. Though we have not yet seen the book, its description as "filthy and dirty" will not come as a surprise to those who have known Miss Mayo's previous book. Similarly those who have known what action the Secretary of State for India took or failed to take about that book will be under no illusions about any ban being placed on the present one. As regards the Indian body that has moved in the matter, it is good for Indians in London to try to safeguard Indian interests in all possible ways; but it is not fair for it to mislead the public by assuming the name of the Congress without any authority from that body to do so.



TEACH CHILDREN INDEPENDANCE.

—B. B. Minor Headline.

We will, we will. Thanks for the advice, anyway. And please don't say "No Mention."

* * * *

The reactionaries in the Bombay Corporation have vindicated their reactionary character by defeating the resolution felicitating Congress on its Golden Jubilee.

The citizens are requested carefully to note their names in the division lists published lest, by some mistake, the undesirables slip through the polling booths again at the next election. Of course we won't mind (and won't be surprised, either) if their names get into the Honours List.

* * * *

"By its unpatriotic action," says a confrere," the Bombay Corporation exposes itself as the most reactionary and official-ridden municipality in the country."

"Exposes itself" is not quite apt, since it was already exposed. It would be better to say that the action emphasizes an already established truth.

* * * *

Abyssinians are said to have inflicted a severe defeat on the Italian troops.

Sir Samuel Hoare and Monsieur Laval had better accelerate their "peace" efforts lest it be too late to save Abyssinia—from herself.

* * * *

The Criminal Law Amendment Act has come into force throughout British India. The Act also gives permanent life to the Indian Press Emergency Legislation.

A permanent emergency! Sounds like a Chestertonian paradox. But it is not half so funny.

* * * *

Dr. Moonje wants the Congress to bring about a larger unity.

But we are afraid it will have to be very large indeed to be able to rope him in also.

* * * *

London, says Mr. Herbert Morrison, is the least religious city in the world.

Depends on one's conception of religion, isn't it? Mammon-worhippers, for instance, are not likely to endorse the statement.

* * * *

"This is a time," solemnly declares, a writer "for facing hard facts."

Very much like what the convict soliloquized when he tried to make a get-away from the stone-walled cell.

* * * *

"Many of our ideas," confesses Doctor Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, "need revision."

We are glad he realized that. He had better inform Mr. Jayakar. Or does "we" include him already?

* * * *

He further said that his wholehearted sympathies were with the unemployed young men.

We hope the gracious sympathies provide sufficient nourishment, shelter and clothing to the poor devils.

* * * *

A thief caught by a Bombay householder was found to be carrying some clothes and two bundles of manuscript books.

A literary, cove, no doubt, acting on the profound maxim that literature is our common heritage.

* * * *

Yet another attempt is to be made to climb Mount Everest.

It is not known what patriotic role Lady Houston is playing this time. But we have no doubt she has supplied the members of the expedition with a sufficient number of Union Jacks to plant on all the wrong peaks..

* * * *

By the way, our Junior colleague whose latet affliction is ultra-modern poetry has composed the following song to be sung in chorus by all hide-bound and fur-covered imperialists as soon as the news of the conquest of Everest is received:—

Britannia rules the peaks,
Beaks,
Steaks—
(Mutton And Beef),
Britannia rules them all.
Together they fall
For Sausage and Chops—
Beggars and fops—
Breaking into songs
And squeaks.
Britannia rules the peaks.

* * * *

An Aberdonian went into a grocer's and asked for a box of Test Matches.

"I don't stock them," said the Grocer. "What kind are they?"

"The kind that lasts five days!"

Raman's Straight To Industrialists

Role Of Science In Industry

Urges 'Liaison' Between Scientist And Capitalist

A spirited defence of the Scientist in his Laboratory, was made by Sir C. V. Raman, in his Presidential Address, at the annual meeting of the Indian Academy of Sciences, held on Wednesday, at the Sir C. J. Hall, Bombay.

The incessant fight for conquering Nature must go on, in his opinion, and it was a mistake to ask the scientists to stop the pursuit of knowledge, and apply themselves to the immediate problems. Men like Faraday, who with their altruistic spirit, placed knowledge before money, were the salt of the Earth.

Science for its own sake was the source of all wealth and all advancement, and it represented the highest effort of the human mind at its best, added the Speaker.

The Hall was packed to the full with an enlightened audience composed of scientists and students, who listened for about an hour the masterpiece of oration from a scientist, who demanded a greater appreciation of the importance of science in the industrial progress of the country.

CHANDAVARKAR'S APPEAL.

The first annual meeting of the Indian Academy of Sciences, was inaugurated by Lord Brabourne, on Wednesday, in the Sir C. J. Hall, Bombay. Sir C. V. Raman presided on the occasion.

Mr. V.N. Chandavarkar, Chairman of the Reception Committee, in his welcome address, observed that though the Bombay University was the first to institute separate course in Science in 1881, the people of Bombay had not fully realised the importance of the relation of Science to Industry. Of late, there had been some activity on the part of the Government in providing facilities for industrial and technical education. The Bombay University had lately established, at considerable expense, a department of Textile Chemistry and Chemical Engineering. But the main task of organising a central agency for co-ordinating and encouraging scientific and industrial research, had yet to be done. He put in a strong plea for the creation of a provincial department of scientific and industrial research, with an advisory council including representatives of Government, the University scientific bodies and the major industries of the Province.

WORK OF ACADEMY.

"The work of bodies like the Indian Academy of Sciences does not end with the publication of research papers, or with taking stock and comparing notes of the work done by its several members. Their main work is to stimulate research, not only among their members, but among teachers and students in the Universities.

He then requested His Excellency to inaugurate the annual meeting of the Indian Academy of Sciences.

GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

Delivering the inaugural address, Lord Brabourne said that an all-embracing Society like the Academy of Sciences must bring together specialists in all the sciences and enable them freely to exchange views. Science continued to play an ever-increasing part in daily life, yet for one cause or another, the scientist was not as influential as he should be in the direction of human affairs. A possible reason for this was that the scientist was markedly individualistic in outlook, so that a specialist in one subject might give, to a query from an administrator, an answer differing greatly from that given by a colleague interested in another branch of science. The Academy could, however, co-ordinate the views of a number of scientists following different paths to knowledge, and its declared opinion must have greater weight with Governments than the opinion of a purely specialist society.

GIFTS OF SCIENCE.

His Excellency continued, "No one can deny the benefits conferred by Science, but the bestowal of its gifts has created new problems. You will all agree that, until some solution to these problems is obtained, we will continue to be confronted with the striking contrast of proverty in the midst of plenty, which has become a feature of our modern world. Our capacity for production has outrun the means of distribution, and the man who makes two blades of grass grow where only one appeared before is denounced, rather than acclaimed.

"An academy like yours can contribute to a solution by striving to awaken a greater sense of social responsibility among individual men of science. Too many scientists are content light-heartedly to hurl gifts through the windows of their laboratories on to the crowd in the market place below, regardless of the fate of those on whom the gifts fall, and of the use which is made of the bounty. They claim that the utilisation of their gifts is the concern of the recipient, and not of the donor, and that the hunter in the pursuit of knowledge cannot spare time from the chase to ensure that his followers do not harm themselves by indiscriminate feasting on his kills.

DUTY AS CITIZENS.

I do not think that this attitude of aloofness can be maintained. You scientists are also citizens; you are an essential part of a highly complicated machine, and you are, like your fellow men, affected by the situation you have unwittingly produced. Not only that, your scientific work will flourish best in an atmosphere of peace and tranquillity. You must, therefore, be concerned with the great political and social problems of the present day; your fellow citizens expect that you will work directly and unceasingly for their solution.

"There is one other way, too, in which your Academy can help us. At the moment we are all, as you know, much concerned with the problem of giving to education in India a more technical and vocational bias than it at present possesses. It is essential that a higher percentage of our University students should study applied science rather than subjects of literary interests only. Your Academy, which numbers many University teachers among its members, is in a favourable position to work for this end, and I trust that, individually and collectively, you will do your best to have facilities for technological education extended in our Universities. I may add that my Government and the University of Bombay have co-operated in establishing a Department of Chemical Technology of which we feel, I hope with justice, proud. I note with pleasure that you intend to visit this Department while in our City.

His Excellency concluded, "with the sincere wish that your Meeting may be truly successful, I now inaugurate the First Annual Meeting of the Indian Academy of Sciences.

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS.

Sir C. V. Raman, in his Presidential address, referred briefly to the activities of the Academy during the past year. He appealed for co-operation on the part of Governments and Universities, in enabling the Academy to run the journal published every month.

The speaker then delivered a thought-provoking lecture on the place of the Research worker in Society. Modern scientific progress showed side by side two apparently contradictory features. There was an enormous accumulation of raw scientific material, the significance of which was apparent only to a few specialists in limited fields of investigation. A great process of scientific synthesis was going on, tending towards the simplification and unification of the fundamental principles of natural knowledge in all its ramifications.

It should never be overlooked, the speaker added, that science in reality, was a great impartible estate and that the boundaries drawn across it to divide it into restricted fields were in essence artificial. The history of science had shown over and over again that by cutting across these artificial boundaries, progress of real significance could be achieved. It was this feature that had lent importance to the activities of the Academy where men of science of widely different scientific interest could come together in a common endeavour and seek to understand each other's points of view. It was therefore one of the most important functions of the Academy to promote co-operation between men who profess knowledge of different branches of science. In the scientific meetings of the Academy, and especially in the Symposia, they had a valuable opportunity of discussing problems of common interests from different points of view.

BATTLE NOT YET WON.

Sir C. V. Raman sounded a warning against the complacent attitude taken by some people that India had progressed a long way in scientific achievement and that the battle against Nature had been won. The numerous speeches and other activities of the Scientists might have created this "delusion," and said that he must shatter this delusion. Compared to other nations, what India had achieved was little. It would take a long time before this country could pull its weight in the ocean of scientific research. Sir C. V. Raman referred to the progress of industry in other countries and the contribution of science towards this progress.

HANDICAPS TO INDUSTRY.

What, stood in the way of economic and industrial progress of India, were the fundamental difficulties and not the Scientific difficulties. One such difficulty was the finding of a mark for scientific inventions in India. One who could put scientific ideas into practice was needed. There was insufficient appreciation of the place and importance of scientific investigation in the progress of industry. A sort of 'liaison' between the scientist and the capitalist was necessary. It was the psychological factor rather than lack of scientific knowledge that stood in the way of India's industrial progress.

Another handicap was the lack of sufficient experience necessary for any industrial success. A large

(Continued on Page 4—Col. 4).

Question

EX-PRESIDENT MASARYK

(Coninued from Page 6)

the Czechoslovak Army which gained a great victory shortly afterwards at Zborov. In October of the same year he visited the Rumanian front, as M. Clemenceau insisted on the joining of the Czechoslovak Army with the Rumanians. Again Mr. Masaryk understood immediately that this army could not hold on any more and refused to comply with the wish of M. Clemenceau. Two months later Rumania concluded peace with the Central Powers. Mr. Masaryk who returned to Russia, assisted the explosion of the Bolshevik Revolution in Petrograd. From here he left for Moscow where he lived in the Hotel Metropole, which was besieged, stormed and taken by the Bolshevik troops. Whence he left for Kiev again obliged to assist the conquest of this town by Bolshevist troops. He finally obtained permission of the Bolshevik Government that the Czechoslovak troops might leave Russia by way of Wadibostok keeping their arms, provided they would not interfere with the internal affairs of Bolshevik Russia. Then he left Moscow on the 7th March 1918 and came to Japan via Vladivostok. He stayed there a fortnight and informed the Allies and President Wilson about the conditions of Bolshevik Russia.

Elected President

In the United States he was triumphantly received by his American friends and the authorities of the U.S.A. He was received by President Wilson and asked for help to bring the Czechoslovak Army to France. In the meanwhile the Czechoslovak Army was attacked by the Bolshevists on the 14th May 1918 at Celjabinsk and began its triumphant Anabasis to Vladivostok, fighting its way to victory over Bolshevik troops. This fact attracted the attention of the whole world and was a great help in obtaining the aid of the U.S.A. to bring the Czechoslovak Army from Russia to Europe. Mr. Masaryk succeeded in obtaining on the 29th May and the 28th June 1918 the declaration of the U.S.A. Government of the liberation of the subjugated nations of Austria-Hungary. The proclamation of Czechoslovak Independence on the 18th October 1918 was agreed to by the United States and publicly proclaimed at Prague on the 28th October 1918. Mr. Masaryk was elected by the National Assembly President of the Czechoslovak Republic on the 14th November 1918. He returned via France, where he was received by the President M. Poincare, through Italy, where he was the guest of the King of Italy and put his foot on the liberated soil of his country on the 20th December, arriving at Prague the next day, where he was sworn in on the new constitution of Czechoslovakia and addressed a message to the nation. He was confirmed in office as President at the election of 1920 and was reelected in 1927 and 1934, an exception being made in the Constitution, whereby the election of the first President was limited to only two periods in succession.

(Concluded.)

British Exchequer Returns

RUGBY, Dec. 17.

Exchequer returns show that the total of the ordinary revenue, including self-balancing items amounts to £411,460,690 compared with 393,863,147 at corresponding date last year. Total inland revenue is £158,972,000 against £152,638,000 in the same period of last financial year.

Total ordinary expenditure exclusive of self-balancing items is £524,208,924 against £504,906,618 at the corresponding date of last year.—B.O.W.

SYDNEY, Dec. 18.

Lady Kingsford Smith has decided to replace her husband as a Director of the Trans-Tasman Air Development Company using her own resources until the capital of £200,000 can be obtained.—Reuter.

KIRPAN BAN PROTEST

Jatha To Court Arrest From New Year By Disobeying Orders?

AMRITSAR, Dec. 18.

The meeting of the executive of S.G.P.C. last night decided to take effective steps for the removal of the ban on kirpan in Lahore.

Although the exact form of the campaign is kept secret, it will commence on January 1st 1936, which is the birthday of Guru Gobind Singh, when congregational prayers will be offered in all places and a five-pice fund will be inaugurated.

Probably the first jatha will be sent from Akal Takht to Lahore for courting arrest by refusing to surrender kirpans.

Active steps are being taken to remove internal dissensions among the two Akali parties, representatives of both parties having formally appointed Baba Wasakha Singh as the sole arbitrator.—A. P.

HUNGER-STRIKE FOR KIRPANS

LAHORE, Dec. 18.

Jathedar Ichhar Singh and Mahendra Singh Sewadar of Shahidgunj Gurdwara who were arrested yesterday for being in possession of 'kirpans' have resorted to hunger-strike in the Judicial lock-up.

When they were brought up for trial to-day, they made a statement to the effect that they would not take any food, until and unless their 'kirpans' were restored.—United Press.

Miss LEISTER TO MEET MAHATMA

CALCUTTA, Dec. 18.

Miss Muriel Leister, who acted as hostess to Mahatma Gandhi during his visit to London in connection with the second Round Table Conference, is arriving in Calcutta to-morrow accompanied by three lady collaborators in her social service work in the east end of London.

She stays here for one week after which she proceeds to Wardha to meet Gandhiji.—United Press.

INDIAN INDUSTRIES FAIR

Sir C. V. Raman To Inaugurate

Sir C. V. Raman, Director of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, has consented to inaugurate the First Session of the Indian Industries Fair, to be held at the Gowalia Tank Maidan, Bombay, on the evening of December 21.

IDOL THEFT SENSATION IN POONA

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, Dec. 18.

Sensation prevails in Poona City owing to the sudden disappearance of an idol of Pantya Marruti near Moti Chowk. The idol was there till last midnight, when somebody seems to have stealthily removed it.

It is reported, a complaint has been filed by Ramkrishna Shankar Sarode to the police who made panchnama and are inquiring into the matter.

AUSSIES' VICTORY IN FIRST TEST

DURBAN, South Africa. Dec. 18.

Australia defeated South Africa in the first Test cricket match by nine wickets.—Indian Allied News.

NEW ELECTORAL LAW FOR EGYPT

CAIRO: Dec. 18.

The Ministerial Council has approved of the promulgation of the new electoral law.—Indian Allied News.

PARIS PEACE PROPOSALS DENIED

(Continued from page 1).

when its conscience is clear and right is on its side."—Reuter.

IL DUCE GOES ALL OUT

ROME, Dec. 18.

"The Fascist Grand Council may have something to say to old Europe this evening," declares an unsigned article in "Popolo d'Italia", presumably written by Sgr. Mussolini. The article declares:

"Italy will never be subdued by imperialistic siege organised with the help of fifty States. The old, discordant and decadent Europe has neither energy, authority nor moral right to subdue the Italian people who have been feeling indignation at the condemnation by old Europe which is ungrateful and dingy and against an imperialism which attempts to deny a place in the sun to our workers and against the intrigue of the Murky, Red and Green sects which try to influence the destinies of Italy.—Reuter's Special.

EDEN-LAVAL MEETING

Talks On Oil Embargo?

GENEVA, Dec. 18.

When Mr. Eden saw M. Laval this morning, he was accompanied by Mr. F. C. Starling, the Director of the Petroleum Section of the Board of Trade.

The impression was created in Geneva circles that Britain may be contemplating the possibility of further discussion on the proposed oil embargo.—Indian Allied News.

GENEVA TO DISCUSS OIL EMBARGO

(SPECIAL CABLE)

GENVA Dec. 18.

In view of the possibility of a discussion on the question of oil embargo, the most significant fact connected with the arrival of Capt. Eden and M. Laval this morning for the meeting of the Council this evening is the inclusion in the British Delegation of Mr. F. C. Starling of the Petroleum Department of the Board of Trade.

It is generally believed that Capt. Eden will follow the same course as developed by the Committee of Eighteen last, week which mean that the Paris proposals are not sacrosanct, but are open to criticism, modification and even rejection.

ETHIOPIA AGAINST PARIS PROPOSALS

GENEVA, Dec. 18.

The Ethiopian Delegate handed over to the League a Note affirming the inacceptability of the Franco-British peace proposals.—Reuter.

BRITISH AMBULANCE FOR DESSI

HARAR, Dec. 18.

The British Ambulance Corps, having a personnel of 99 and equipped with sixteen lorries, for the Tigre region has left for the capital.

The Corps' objective is Dessi.—Indian Allied News.

LABOUR MOTION ON PARIS PROPOSALS

LONDON: Dec. 18.

It is understood that Mr. Attlee will move the Labour Party's motion of criticism of the Paris Peace Proposals, after which Sir Samuel Hoare, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, is expected to speak.

The Government will not ask the House to approve of the peace-plan, but will ask for its co-operation in the efforts which are being made towards conciliation.—Indian Allied News.

CHARGE AGAINST ETHIOPIANS

Use Of Dum-Dum Bullets

GENEVA, Dec. 18.

When the Council of the League met this morning for the momentous session to discuss the peace proposals for the Italo-Ethiopian dispute, the Italian Delegation announced that Italy would not participate in the proceedings.

This decision applied to both the private session of the Council this morning which dealt with the Assyrian question and to the afternoon's public session when the Abyssinian question was discussed.

It is understood that the Italian representatives did not attend the meeting, as they were awaiting further instructions from Rome in view of the meeting of the Fascist Grand Council.

Signor Suvich has telegraphed to the League from Rome alleging that the Ethiopian troops are using Dum-Dum bullets.—Indian Allied News.

NEW PUBLIC WORKS PROGRAMME FOR U.S.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.

President Roosevelt has announced that the Administration will initiate a new Public Works Programme which will cost a maximum of five hundred million dollars.

Congress will be reconvened in January when the programme will be discussed.—Indian Allied News.

Hopei-Chahar Political Council Inaugurated

SHANGHAI, Dec. 18.

According to newspaper reports from Peking, the Hopei-Chahar Political Council was inaugurated at eight o'clock this morning.—Indian Allied News.

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EDGAR WALLACE'S DETE CTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade — *"The Silver Key"*

11-26
BEFORE BINNY CAN FIRE AGAIN, WADE CLOSES WITH HIM, SWINGING HIS HANDCUFFED HANDS—
DESPERATELY BINNY TRIES TO BRING HIS GUN AROUND, BUT WADE'S VISE-LIKE GRIP IS TOO STRONG!
© 1935, King Features Syndicate, Inc., Great Britain rights reserved.
BINNY WRENCHES FREE! THEY DIVE FOR THE GUN!
--AND WHILE THE STRUGGLE CONTINUES, THERE IS ACTIVITY OUTSIDE THE WALL
THAT SHOT CAME FROM BEHIND THE WALL!— WE'VE GOT TO GET THROUGH!

Corporation's Unpatriotic Act

VOTERS' DUTY

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is with extreme pain and regret that every patriotic-minded Indian must have perused the proceedings of the Corporation of the 17th instant. It is a great misfortune of this poor country that, in spite of so much political awakening among the masses of the country, there are still in our midst ultra-loyalists of the type of Sir Homi Mody and his supporters—the members of the "Progressive" party.

To use the mildest language, sir, the act of Sir Mody and his henchmen was not only unpatriotic but unchivalrous and ungrateful. By supporting the resolution of Mr. Masani Sir Homi Mody and his henchmen would have only shown their gratitude towards that great institution in the service of which all the great patriots of India had sacrificed their lives, are sacrificing their lives to-day, and will sacrifice their lives in future till our dear Motherland will achieve her cherished goal, viz., freedom. In, after all, Mr. Masani's resolution demanded nothing else but unstinted gratitude of the people of this great city and by not granting it, Sir Homi Mody and his henchmen have only stultified themselves. It is hardly necessary for me to remind these so-called progressivists that Congress, the only political institution of India, will go on in spite of ungratitude and insults of ultra-loyalist like Sir Homi Mody and the people of his ilk.

Sir, while rejecting that resolution they did not know that they were insulting the memories of great Indians like Dadabhoy, Tilak Gokhale, Mehta etc., for it asked for nothing else but appreciation of the work done by various political leaders during the last fifty years. The resolution as moved was quite harmless and Sir Homi Mody and his henchmen would have supported it without being identifying themselves with the present policy of the Congress. But no, the object of Sir Homi Mody and his supporters was to humiliate the Congress, but they hardly know that in seeking humiliating it, they have humiliated themselves in the eyes of all patriotic Indians.

Anyway, Sir, this act of theirs has once more opened the eyes of the rate-payers who now know who are their real representatives and who are not.—Yours, etc.,

K. P. SHROFF.

II

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The momentous meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation held on Tuesday demonstrated complete disregard and betrayal of public opinion and it showed once for all that reactionary elements reigned rampant in the Corporation. The resolutions as moved by Sjts M. R. Masani and Yusuf Meherally regarding the celebration of the Golden Jubilee of the Indian National Congress were very simple and mild as to meet the acceptance of all shades of political thought. A host of institutions in the country have decided to give their quotas in this unique celebration of the Golden Jubilee of the Indian National Congress, which is a symbol of political aspirations enjoying allegiance of millions of India. This would be the celebration of the anniversary of the efforts of the Indian nation for emancipation and self-realisation. It is a matter of great satisfaction and joy that arrangements have commenced for the fitting celebration of the Golden Jubilee response to nation-wide enthusiasm.

The unpatriotic conduct of some members of the Bombay Corporation betray the unrepresentative and reactionary character of the Corporation. Will the citizens make a note of Tuesday's vote of their representatives in the Corporation?—Yours, etc.,

KANTILAL D. KORA.

Khar.

Down With Caste

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I congratulate the workers of the Bombay Hindu Maha Sabha for having passed a Resolution "To put a speedy end to the existing caste-system based on birth." They have given a right lead and every progressive Indian who holds that the removal of caste system from the Hindu Society will ultimately lead to our national reconstruction will stand solidly behind them. It will be a herculean task to get this resolution passed successfully at the open session of the All-India Hindu Maha Sabha to be held at Poona at the end of the current month. Bombay workers and their helpmates will therefore do well if they revolt against this reactionary attitude of the elders and take a firm stand on this momentous issue if they seriously mean what they preach and profess. Personally, I am of opinion that the removal of caste system is the only legitimate work of the Hindu Sabha and the progressive elements in the Sabha should now concentrate on finding out ways and means to put a speedy end to the present demoralised system. The Resolution also will once for all silence critics who —not unnaturally—scoff at the Sabha and doubt its aims and ideals regarding the reconstruction of Hindu Society on a rationalistic basis.—Yours, etc.,

B. V. DHADPHALE.

NATIONALIST INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY

(Continued from page 6).

The Committee of Five appointed by the League of Nations in connection with the Italo-Abyssinian dispute submitted proposals which, if accepted by Italy, would have meant that many sovereign rights of Abyssinia would have been handed over to the big Imperialist Powers in order to compose their differences. For the underdogs is it not much better if the different Imperialisms are not restrained but are allowed to come to grips so that in the resulting confusion some enslaved nations may find a chance of escape from bondage? Moreover, a League that does not stand for revision of the "status quo" in accordance with justice and equity is not a blessing but a menace to humanity. We know from experience that suppressed nations have no chance of having their complaints heard by the tribunal of the League. (The recent appeal of Egypt to the League is a case in point.)

To recapitulate, the following are some of the principles which every modern State—and India therefore—will have to follow in determining its foreign policy:—

I. Self-interest and self-preservation.

II. Unite before a common opponent.

III. Compromise with a strong neighbour.

IV. What is good for the opponent is bad for you; what is bad for the opponent is good for you.

V. Divide your opponents.

VI. Let Imperialisms fight.

VII. Distrust the League of Nations.

If these principles are always borne in mind, we shall easily be able to determine our attitude and conduct whenever an international crisis arises. In determining our attitude towards the present crisis also, the above principles will be an invaluable guide.

Zanzibar Indians Resent Malicious Slander

National Association's Memoranda

OFFICIAL PRETENSIONS EXPOSED

Two important memoranda by the Indian National Association of Zanzibar submitted to the Secretary of State for the Colonies and the Government of India have now reached India.

The first memorandum is a rejoinder to the comments of the British Resident of Zanzibar on the Report of Mr. K. P. S. Menon, Government of India's Deputy, on the anti-Indian legislations of 1934.

The second one deals with the Agricultural Indebtedness Commission's Report which has been published recently by the Government of Zanzibar.

HOLLOWNESS EXPOSED

In the first document effective answer is given para by para to the British Resident's comments and their hollowness is exposed. It is stated that the Association wanted to submit the first memorandum earlier but as the Agricultural Indebtedness Commission was then already appointed and was at work, and as Mr. Menon had advised to wait the outcome of the Commission's work, the Association awaited the Commission's report. In this memorandum the Zanzibar Indian Association very elaborately and argumentatively examines the British Resident's defence of the policy behind the Land Alienation Decree.

THE LAND DECREE.

The claim that the Land Decree is meant to protect the Arabs and Africans from their own improvidence is cuttingly answered.

"The Land Alienation Decree permits an Arab or an African landholder to divest himself of his property so long as the alienee is an Arab or an African, but not otherwise. A needy African or Arab is not allowed to sell his land to an Indian even if he gets four times the price offered by an Arab or African. It is not understood how a purchaser is good simply because he is not an Indian. It is difficult to understand why should it not be considered objectionable to allow an Arab to eject another Arab through a sale of land when it is considered so where the Indian happens to be the alienee of land?"

STATE MONOPOLY.

The memorandum then examines the arguments of the Resident in favour of State monopoly for the Clove trade and has no difficulty in showing that this antiquated method far from improving the clove industry will, on the contrary, prove injurious to the country. The Resident's contention that the Indian clove exporters were speculators and were harming the clove trade by their unregulated dealings is answered by pointing out that the real cause of the slump in clove prices has been economic depression raging over the world.

MALICIOUS SLANDER.

The memorandum states:—

"The Indian National Association refuses to believe that the clove industry of Zanzibar has been so conducted by Indians as to prove injurious to the trade. The industry has been conducted very largely on the basis of supply and demand which still remains the sound principle of business conduct and any speculation that may have been indulged in has kept itself closely attached to this factor. This business venture except on rare occasions has proved of benefit to producers.

"It is nothing but a malicious slander to say that individual mercantile firms are all along

(Continued in Col. 1)

(Continued from Col. 7)

looking for profits at the expense of the producers. The Indian National Association strongly resents such false accusation hinted against Indians by people ill disposed towards them."

The Indian National Association challenges the statement of the Government and asserts that if that line of argument is logically pursued, then Lancashire and Manchester, the British Motor Industry and the Imperial Chemical Industries of Great Britain should be the greatest offenders in the eyes of the Bolshevik Government of Zanzibar."

EFFECT OF LEGISLATION.

The Association then goes on to show that the monopoly with its costly organization and levy is on the contrary a burden on producers of cloves while it brings them no corresponding benefit and concludes as follows:—

"The cumulative effect of the legislation in its present form cannot but be to squeeze out Indians from the Protectorate. Under the Land Alienation Decree their *bona-fide* investments have already been considerably jeopardised. Under the Clove Growers' Association, which has power to encroach in all vocations of business and trade, the principal avenue of trade to Indians is being closed. Henceforth the existence of the Indian community remains at the mercy and the whims of individuals."

AGRICULTURAL INDEBTEDNESS

The other document is a memorandum on the Agricultural Indebtedness Commission's Report which is of immediate importance in view of the tribulations suffered by the Indian community through existence of moratorium making debts on agriculturists irrecoverable.

The memorandum records with satisfaction the exposure of the unreliable character of the Bartlett. Last report at the hands of such an independent and competent authority and states:—

NO JUSTIFICATION.

"The Indian National Association makes bold to state that there is no justification for continuing on the Statute Book the Land Alienation Decree with all its restrictive clauses as regards land transactions and credit to agriculturists, and it is strongly urged that this racial legislation should be at once repealed, and thus remove the artificial difficulties introduced by it into the daily life of this country which cannot but be harmful to all interests.

ONLY PRACTICAL SOLUTION.

In the opinion of the Indian National Association the only practical solution of the indebtedness problem such as it exists in the Protectorate is to follow the example of many other States which have decided to pay off debts (after their adjustment) through institutions like Land Banks. In our opinion the organisation of such an institution firstly to liquidate existing debts and secondly to offer cheap credit facilities to agriculturists should neither be difficult nor hazardous. In these days of exceedingly low commodity prices there is hardly an agricultural country in the world whose burden of debt in proportion to its assets is so light. If inspite of these facts the Zanzibar Government still persits in believing that Zanzibar has a serious indebtedness problem, then it can easily solve it without inflicting any iniquity or injustice on the Indian creditors. Apart from the excellent security in the form of the Protectorate's agricultural assets the Zanzibar Government has a surplus of over £400,000 soundly invested. It should not be a matter of difficulty for the Government to raise a loan of say £300,000 on its own credit or on the pledge of its securities if the Colonial Office refuses to lend a helping hand and with that amount completely to wipe out the debt of the Arab and African agriculturists."

The Indian National Association supports the proposal of the Commission for adjustment of debts through the Courts, but would, however, urge that where the Courts are empowered to disallow interest beyond 10 per cent and 15 per cent respectively on secured and unsecured debts they should also not be allowed to reduce it below 6 and 10 per cent respectively.

The Association supports the views of the Commission for affording cheap credit facilities to plantation owners in terms of paragraph 41.

CREDITORS AS DEBTORS.

"Finally we express our strong support," says the memorandum, "for the recommendation of the Commission to lift the moratorium created under the provision of section 19 of the Land Alienation Decree 1934, as soon as possible and we emphatically urge that steps should be taken to end the moratorium by the end of the year 1935. The moratorium while offering a great advantage to the debtors has greatly injured the legitimate interests of the creditors, a large majority of whom have been turned into debtors. In fact the Land Alienation Decree has to a great extent killed the morality of the agriculturists and even the sanctity of oath. This unfortunate piece of legislation has let loose a dangerous spirit of lawlessness, defiance, class hatred, racial bitterness and extravagance as false hopes have been created in the debtors that they will either not be called upon to pay their debts or that the debts will be so scaled down that there will be very little left to pay.

CONSULT PUBLIC OPINION.

Finally the memorandum states:

"The Indian National Association does not admit the existence of any circumstances which necessitate or warrant the retention of any restrictions on the free alienation of land in the Protectorate. But if the authorities, in order to uphold their prestige must insist on the retention of any of the restrictions, in that case the Association urges that before replacing the racial distinction by distinction between agriculturists and non-agriculturists the public must be consulted as to the proper definition of the word "agriculturists" having due regard to the nature and kind of the agricultural pursuits that are followed in the Protectorate.

The Indian National Association urges with all the emphasis at its command that no time be lost in so amending the Land Alienation Decree as to remove all traces of injustice to the Indian community, racial hatred and class prejudice and to restore harmony and goodwill between the Indians on the one hand and the Arabs and Africans on the other.

The Association also begs for an early lifting of the moratorium as the trials and hardships of those against whom it has been working have become well-nigh unbearable."

PROVISIONAL AGENDA FOR ASSEMBLY

NEW DELHI: Dec. 18.

It is understood that it has been provisionally decided to hold 44 sittings, 36 for official business and eight for non-official business of the Assembly when it meets for the Budget session from February 3.

It is quite likely that the session will be prolonged by another four or five sittings.

The Railway Budget will be presented on February 17, while the General Budget on February 29.

The Finance Bill will be discussed during March 16 to March 20.

The Council of State is expected to commence from the second week of February.—United Press.

It is understood that the new scheme of the Secondary Educational Society, Dohad, will come into force by the beginning of January.

NOTHING TO WORRY ABOUT!

This is the time of year when ordinarily carefree folk assume a stern and secret air. They are seen jotting down cryptic references in grimly guarded notebooks. Their brows are furrowed. But once they step in

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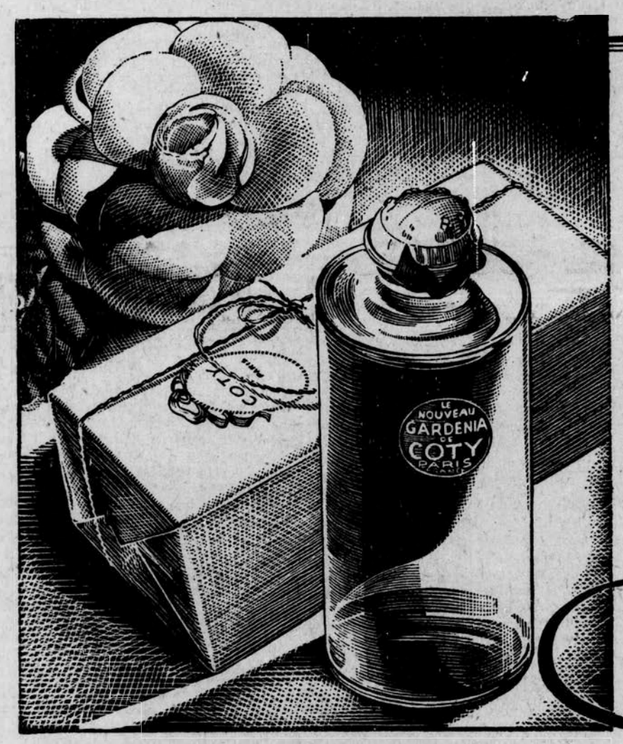

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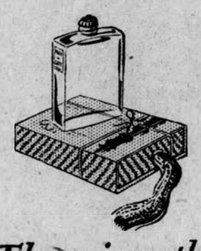
An intriguing and fascinating fragrance for the woman of modern tendencies and taste. Presented in a crystal flacon with gilt and enamel cap in "Shagreen" case.



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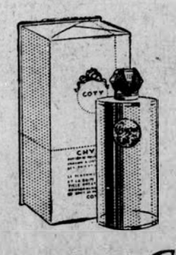
"The Perfume of Gaiety"

A light, refreshing bouquet, translating into fragrance the city of incomparable charm. Its attractive presentation in a Blue and Silver Box with view of Paris makes a beautiful gift.

'A SUMA'

"The Latest Creation"

A modern exciting fragrance—a thrill for the lover of the exotic. Enshrined in an exquisitely decorated crystal flacon standing on a black "ebony" base with four red "lacquer feet. Presented in an attractive casket



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"The unforgettable Perfume of Mystery"

Irresistible, alive and sparkling, it stirs the senses with immediate appeal. Presented in an elegant cylindrical flacon with carved stopper.

There is nothing more acceptable than a COTY *Gift*

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A Key to beauty & complexion

BENGAL CHEMICAL CALCUTTA.

Bombay Agents:—
ORIENT DRUG AGENCY

WATCH THIN WEAK CHILDREN GET STRONG!

Body-Building Vitamins in Tasteless Tablets.

If your children are thin and pale and weak, lacking in energy for work or play and prone to catch any infection that's about, here's good news for you. Now you can give them body-building, flesh-forming vitamins in the form of tiny, sugar-coated tablets which are as easy to take as sweets.

Clotabs, as these little tablets are called, contain all the rich, strengthening goodness of Halibut Liver Oil, which is richer in Vitamins than almost any other edible substance on earth. Lots of Vitamin A to put fine, firm flesh on their little bodies, to make thin, bony limbs plump and round. Lots of Vitamin D as well, to make strong, straight bones and sound teeth.

Here are just one or two of the wonders Clotabs have worked. One little girl who was very weak after Diphtheria and unable to go to school, improved the very first week and put on 4 lbs. in 3 weeks. A little boy who was run-down and under weight gained 21 lbs. of siurdy flesh. Grown-ups, men and women, gain new strength and energy with these little tablets. Get a bottle from your Chemist or Store to-day. If you have any difficulty in obtaining Clotabs, write direct to J. L. Morison, Son & Jones (India) Ltd., P.O. Box 258, Bombay.

Small bottle sent V.P.P. Re. 1|10, large bottle V.P.P. Rs. 3|-.

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Shamdasani And Mandvi Bye-Election Echo

Judgment On Preliminary Issue Reserved Till Jan. 15

At the hearing on the 12th inst., of the petition filed by Mr. P. D. Shamdasani impeaching the validity of the bye-election of "B" (Mandvi) Ward held in August last at which Mr. Allarakhia Aba was declared successful, there was an abrupt end to the arguments of Mr. Shamdasani before Mr. A. A. Chitre Chief Judge, Small Causes Court, Bombay, on the preliminary issue, namely, "Whether the election of "B" (Mandvi) Ward held in August, 1935 is in law a good and valid election in the events that have happened."

Mr. Shamdasani, therefore, presented an application to the Chief Judge on Monday last putting on record his reply to the remaining arguments of the respondent's Counsel.

Shamdasani's Reply

Mr. Shamdasani submitted that the Respondent's claim for the inherent right of the Corporation to fill up after the noon of the 1st April, 1935 the casual vacancy which occurred (by reason of Ramji Bahrmal's resignation) before the noon of the 1st April, 1935 had no foundation in law. There was no provision in the Municipal Act conferring upon the Corporation any power—inherent or incident to do so. The powers of the Corporation and Respondent No. 1 are defined in the Act in unequivocal terms. The mandatory provisions of Section 33 (4) which provides that in the event of an election being set aside, the procedure to be followed for filling the vacancy or vacancies shall be taken under Section 34, cannot be disobeyed.

Mr. Shamdasani relied upon the 6 rulings of Mr. Justice Chitre at page 720 of 37 Bom. L. R. 710 in the words (1) "In my opinion, S. 33 (4) did not contemplate that a vacancy by resignation will not be filled in by a bye-election as required by Law. (2) Direction was given to follow the procedure laid down in S. 34 which was intended to cover all cases of vacancies not anticipating an omission on the part of the appellants to fill in a casual vacancy caused by resignation. (3) In my opinion, none of the contingencies referred to in sub-s. (2) of S. 34 exists in the present case. (4) The vacancy of Mr. Ramji Bharmal was not a vacancy arising out of any unwillingness to serve. (5) That vacancy arose not because he was a retiring councillor unwilling to serve but because he had resigned before the period of retiring viz. April 1, 1935. (6) The second contingency is with regard to a casual vacancy, and it cannot be said that the vacancy which has arisen, by reason of there being an insufficient number of retiring councillors available is a case of any casual vacancy."

High Court Decision.

Mr Shamdasani further submitted that the "ratio decidendi" of the Appellate Court decision reported in 37 Bom. L. R. 710 is to the effect of the ruling as aforesaid namely, "None of the contingencies referred to in sub-section (2) of Section 34 exists in the present case."

The High Court decision as aforesaid and injunction restraining the Corporation and Respondent No. 1 from appointing a councillor under sub-section (2) of Section 34 point to the only conclusion that the mandatory provisions of Section 33 (4) as aforesaid have not been and cannot be given effect to by the Corporation and Respondent No. 1 in the events that have happened. By reason of the premises as last aforesaid, the Respondents have not and cannot claim that Respondent No. 1 had the right to hold a fresh election under sub-section 2 of Section 34 because the Respondents have not and cannot prove that the contingency namely, "if the Corporation shall fall within 15 days after receipt of such information (Exhibit No. 1) to appoint a person as aforesaid" has in fact occurred. Exhibit "B" (Resolution of the Corporation directing that a bye-election be held) proves to the contrary.

The Chief Judge ordered the application to be taken on file.

Judgment on the preliminary issue is reserved till 15th January, 1936.

Sir Chandrashekhar Venkat Raman (in turban), President of the Indian Academy of Sciences, arrived in Bombay yesterday to preside over the deliberations of the First Annual Meeting, which was inaugurated last evening by the Governor of Bombay. He was received at Victoria Terminus by Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, the Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

As a sequel to the fire that broke out in the Shettye Building at Bhoiwada on Dec. 10, Balkrishna Amrut Desai (25) was arrested and produced this morning before the Dadar Police Court.

It was alleged that the accused was left in a room on the first floor of the building by his relatives. Thereon he made a heap of the available bedding and clothes in the room, poured spirit over them and set them on fire.

He was sent for observation to the Police Hospital and the medical certificate is awaited.

The Magistrate remanded him to custody till the 20th instant.

Four persons, namely Rahimatalli Mahomadalli, Mohamad Hussainalli, Fatmabai and Koolsambai were arrested last night by the Dongri Police, in connection with a gambling raid conducted by the Police.

The accused persons were allowed bail for Rs. 100|-.

Yesterday at about 4-30 p.m. the Palton Road Police received information to the effect that a Bangalorian Passenger had expired at the Cosmopolitan Hotel.

The body was immediately viewed by the Police who discovered that there was no traces of foul play.

Inquiries instituted revealed that the deceased was a Sub-Judge of Bangalore and had come to Bombay for an artificial leg, as his leg had been amputated.

Further medical evidence showed that the deceased had expired of Diabetes and heart-failure.

A verdict of "death due to burns accidentally sustained from a chula" was recorded to-day by the Coroner's jury at the Inquest held on the body of a woman, Jaman, age 20 widow of Gona Mansur Bhavgi who received serious burns and later expired due to flames igniting her sari on Saturday last.

Alleged to have attempted to dupe a hawker. Nanji Narsi was arrested yesterday by the Pydhoni police and placed to-day before the Presidency Magistrate, Additional Court, Mazagaon, who ordered the accused to be remanded into police custody till the 30th instant.

Russian Creates Stratosphere Record ?

MOSCOW. (By Mail.)

According to "Izvestia," the Soviet aviator Wladimir Kokinak recently succeeded in reaching the height of nearly 47,824 feet in his monoplane thus breaking the record established by Italian aviator Signor Donti who on the 11th November, 1934, succeeded in reaching the height of 47,358 feet in a plane specially constructed for high altitudes.

The importance of Kokaniki's achievement, declares the journal, specially lies in the fact that the plane used, had an open cabin. The ascent lasted for 62 minutes.

The Soviet aviator declares that he is in perfect health, ready to do another flight in the stratosphere.

RELIEF FOR AGRICULTURISTS

Debtors' Bill In Concluding Stage In Bengal Council

CALCUTTA, Dec. 17.

The Bengal Agricultural Debtors' Bill which had been on the Legislative anvil for over a fortnight now reached the concluding stage at to-day's sitting of the Bengal Council.

Supporting Khwaja Sir Nazimuddin's motion that the Bill as amended and settled in the Council be passed, Maulvi Abul Kasam, the spokesman of the Muslim group, remarked that the bill made a commendable effort to emancipate the poor masses from the strangle-hold of zemindars and Mahajan classes.

The consideration of the motion was not finished when the Council adjourned.—United Press.

FINGER PRINTS ON BOX

Magistrate On Risks Of Expert Evidence When Uncorroborated

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Remarking that in two similar cases on prior occasions, he had declined to proceed on the evidence of the finger-print expert after comparison and after giving reasons for doing so now, Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum, convicted and sentenced Hirji Bhagoo alias Honjee Bhagwan (22) to six months' R. I., on a charge of house-breaking on September 18 last.

The accused was also found guilty on another charge of theft of property valued at Rs. 265 and sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

G. I. P. Inspector's Fatal Fall

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Hearing was concluded before the Coroner to-day of the inquest on the body of Peter Samson, aged 50, a Ticket Inspector on the G. I. P. Railway, who was found unconscious near the bottom of the stairs of a house at Kalyan on December 1st.

It appeared that deceased had received a severe fracture of the base of the skull.

The Coroner addressing the jury said that there was no evidence to show that there was foul play, but abundant evidence to show that liquor had played an important part in the death of the deceased.

A unanimous verdict of accidental fall was recorded by the Coroner's Jury.

Detenu Executed

FARIDPUR, Dec 18.

Detenu Rohini Kumar Barua, condemned to death by the Special Tribunal in connection with the Goalundo Sub-Inspector murder case, was executed this morning in the Faridpur Jail. The cremation was performed by the jail authorities.

A Buddhist monk was requisitioned from Chittagong to perform the last rites.—United Press.

Calcutta Raids And Arrests

CALCUTTA, Dec 18.

The Calcutta Special Police made simultaneous raids this morning in the City, seized seditious literature and arrested three Bengalee youths.—United Press.

VISAS TO AND FROM SINKIANG

Chinese Authorities Of Province Promulgate New Rules

NEW DELHI, Dec. 18.

News from Sinkiang shows that local authorities have promulgated new regulations in respect of visas for entry into and exit from that Chinese province. The effect of these regulations is that Indian traders or Indians generally visiting Sinkiang or Chinese Turkestan are obliged to possess Chinese visas obtained from Chinese Consul in India. But there is no such authority now in Calcutta and so it is not known how this difficulty is to be got over. As for exit from Sinkiang new regulations insist on payment of ten Chinese dollars from everyone which is considered extremely vexatious.

These regulations do not come into force for some time and so negotiations are being set afoot with Chinese Central Government at Peking for modification, if not repeal, of the regulations for which Local Government at Sinkiang appears to be solely responsible. Presumably these regulations were promulgated after Sir Erich Teichman of Chinese Consular Service left Sinkiang through Kashghar 'en route' India, for, the first information of visa restrictions reached Delhi only a few days ago.—A.P.

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It Will Pay You To Consult
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THE GREATEST SPORTING OFFER EVER MADE

YOUR MONEY REFUNDED IF YOU DO NOT WIN

ONLY "THE JOCKEY"

WHO IS IN THE KNOW

Could afford to make this astounding offer.
Send Rs. 5 for this week's racing certainty.
Follow THE JOCKEY and have a REGULAR INCOME
(Last week's letter contained Silver Star & Carioca both won)
This week's information will contain a long priced horse.
Send Rs. 5 to reach me not later than FRIDAY.

To, "THE JOCKEY" C/o P. O. Box 952.

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have an unrivalled reputation for reliability. They are popular with motor cyclists everywhere, because of their fine performance under the most strenuous of tests. There is a range of models from the handy 1.49 h.p. to the powerful 9.86 h.p. Ask your dealer to demonstrate.

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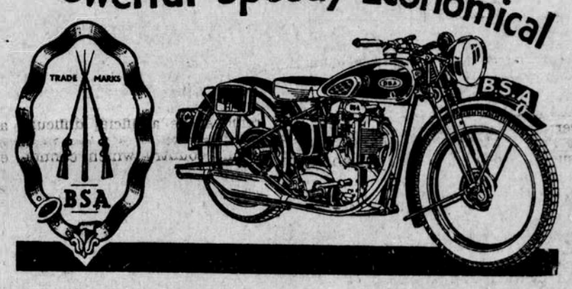

Don't scold her if she's "DIFFICULT"

DOCTORS KNOW THE SYMPTOMS

WHEN a child is nervous and highly strung, contradictory and bad-tempered, constant scolding does no good. There's a *reason* for her condition—and in most cases it is the same.

Doctors will tell you that children must have an adequate supply of Vitamins A and D, with calcium and phosphorus, to build body and bone and to make healthy nerves—that without this supply growing children exhaust their strength, are "weakly", irritable and peevish.

Simple Treatment Doctors Approve

Luckily there is a simple and effective treatment for this condition—SCOTT'S Emulsion. SCOTT'S Emulsion is made from the finest cod liver oil, the rich natural source of Vitamin A, without which growth and life itself are impossible, and Vitamin D, which enables the body to use calcium to form sound bones and teeth. To this have been added the essential salts of calcium and phosphorus, making SCOTT'S Emulsion *three times more effective than plain cod liver oil!* SCOTT'S Emulsion has been recommended by the medical profession for sixty years; ask your doctor about it.

Valuable Lung Tonic

Unlike plain cod liver oil, SCOTT'S Emulsion is delicious to take and easily digested. Children love it. And because of its wonderful building and tonic properties SCOTT'S Emulsion is a reliable remedy for coughs, colds and all lung troubles, and is an ideal strengthmaker after fevers and all illness.

AMAZING, BUT TRUE!

SCOTT'S Emulsion
— is 3 times more effective than plain cod liver oil
— is 80 times as good a bone-builder as butter
— is 8 times more effective than butter for growth

A dessertspoonful of SCOTT'S Emulsion has the bone-building value of 2 pints of fresh milk or the yolks of 2 eggs, and has the growth-giving value of 2 lbs. of bananas

What SCOTT'S Emulsion does
- Builds sturdy flesh and bone
- Strengthens the nerves
- Guards the lungs against infection
- Enriches the blood
- Wards off illness

SCOTT'S Emulsion

Wholesale Distributors:
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Patna · Ahmedabad · Cochin · Calicut · Visagapatam · Karachi · Amritsar

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 5 POINTS DOWN

Two Sided Fluctuations But Closing Tone Easy

GOLD FIRM BUT SPOT SILVER VERY WEAK

Wheat And Linseed Firm And Jute Steady

BOMBAY, December 18

On Wednesday, cross rates ruled quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON EASY

New York cotton was quiet and featureless at the opening time and for a considerable time thereafter. Later in the session however, prices improved on good speculative buying following strength in other commodities but eased off again at the closing time.

SPOT SILVER VERY WEAK

London gold was firm but spot silver was very weak.

GRAINS FIRM

Wheat and linseed were firm. Jute and rubber were steady.

SECURITIES BETTER

The London Stock Exchange was inactive in the absence of any important enquiry. Giltedged securities were somewhat better despite early setback.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1936.)

New York, Dec 18

Previous closing	11.15
To-day's opening	11.15
Difference	unchanged
To-day's closing	11.10
Difference	—.05

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1936.)

Liverpool, Dec 18

Previous closing	6.20
To-day's opening	6.19
Difference	—.01
To-day's closing	6.18
Difference	—.02

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 217

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Dec 18

There was nothing in the day's news to stimulate activity with general uncertainties discouraging speculative activity while professional operators abroad are bearish with the result that to-day's market was quiet and featureless with traders holding off awaiting developments.

Business in March was done at the opening at 11.15 i.e. unchanged from previous closing. The market was devoid of speculative interest with prices moving in a narrow margin and March hovering around the opening level.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 11.10 with a decline of 5 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Dec 18

The following were the opening changes:—

January (11.42/11.41) 11.42/11.42
March (11.18/11.17) 11.15/11.14
May (11.05/11.03) 10.95/10.96

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Dec 18

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m

American January (6.18) 6.20
American March (6.17) 6.18
Egyptian January (9.00) 8.97
Egyptian March (8.70) 8.70

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Dec 18

Broach Cotton for Apr-May delivery moved between Rs. 217-4 and 217-12. The rate at 10-40 p.m. was Rs. 217-8 with New York futures about 2 points down.

Broach A/M advanced to Rs. 219-8 at midnight with New York futures 12 points up at that time.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Dec 18

Silver was closed.

Gold opened at Rs. 34/14/3, 34/14 and 34/13/3. The market was very quiet in the absence of any important developments abroad with holders continuing to hold off. Prices closed steady at Rs. 34/14, 34/13/9 and 31/13.

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, December 17. The total amount offered was Rs. 3,67,25,000. Tenders sat Rs. 99-12-0 and above were accepted in full and those at 99-11-9 allotted approximately 57 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000 the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 1-0-9 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Thursday, January 2, 1936. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, January 3, 1936. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended December 13, Treasury Bills for Rs 2,40,50,000 were renewed in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Dec 18

Previous closing	4.92 7/8
To-day's opening	4.92 7/8
To-day's closing	4.92 7/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Dec 18

Previous closing	4.92 15/16
To-day's opening	4.92 13/16
To-day's closing	4.92 15/16
Difference	unchanged

FRANC RATE

London, Dec 18

Previous closing	74.47
To-day's opening	74.46
To-day's closing	74.35
Difference	—.12

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Dec 18

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.92 7/8 and then eased to 4.92 13/16 with very little variation thereafter. Franc opened at 74.46 and after declining to 74.41 recovers to 74.44.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.92 15/16

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 74.35.

LONDON SILVER

London, Dec 18

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	24 7/8d.	23d seller
Forward	unquoted	unquoted

LONDON GOLD

London, Dec 18

Gold per ounce (£7-1-1 1/2) £7-1-3

DISCOUNTS

London, Dec 18

3 months (11/16 to 11/16 per cent) 11/16 to 11/16 per cent

4 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent.

6 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, Dec 18

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.62 7/8) 5.61 7/8
New York on Bombay (37.25) 37.26
Berlin on Bombay (0.92 1/2) 0.92 1/2
London on Milan (61.00) unquoted.
London on Shanghai (1-2 1/2) 1-2 15/16
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

Political Officer For Sikkim

NEW DELHI, Dec. 18.

Mr. B. J. Gould, who was appointed Political Officer in Sikkim in place of the late Mr. Williamson left this morning for Gonddakh.—United Press.

SINO-BURMA BOUNDARY COMMISSION GETS BUSY

NEW DELHI, Dec. 18.

The "United Press" learns that the Commission which was appointed to settle the boundary dispute between Burma and China, under the chairmanship of Colonel Iselin of the League of Nations, have assembled at Hosaunn and conversations are progressing.

The Commission commenced work on December 1.—United Press.

C. P. Home Member's Tour

JUBBULPORE, Dec. 18.

After visiting the Karaundi village near Jubbulpore, and selecting two sites for starting a police training school here at a cost of Rs. 2,00,000 for having more trained constables in the Central Provinces Police Force, Mr. E. Raghavendrarao, Home Member, left for Nagpur yesterday.—United Press

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Dec 18

Liverpool wheat opened firm with December unquoted and March 75 1/4. The market showed fairly good activity on speculative buying and covering influenced by better outside reports.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Dec 18

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 1.02 1/2. Prices improved on better outside enquiry influenced by encouraging foreign cables.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Dec 18

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£221 buyers £221 3/8 sellers. Very steady) £220 3/4 buyers £221 sellers.

Linseed (£16 11/16 buyers £16 3/4 sellers. Steady) £16 11/16 buyers £16 3/4 sellers. Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£38 1/2 to £39 1/4) £39 to £39 1/2

Glasgow Iron (£74) £74

SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Dec 18

The following cable information was received at night from London:

"No business. It is understood there was no bid from America at this level."

JUTE

New crop January February (£20 3/8 paid and sellers) £20 7/16 paid

Dunlop December (£24 1/2) £24 1/2

Lightning December (£22 1/2) £22 1/2

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/4

Indian Pekoe higher (1-0 1/2) 1-2

Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2

Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-9) 1-9

RUBBER.

Spot (£6 5/16 buyers) £6 3/8 paid and value

January March (6 3/8 paid and buyers) 6 7/16 paid and value

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay January December (£13 sellers) £13 1/16 sellers

Linseed Calcutta January December (£12 5/8 sellers) £12 11/16 sellers

Linseed La Plata December (£10 5/8 sellers) £10 11/16 sellers

Groundnut Coromandal December (£13 9/16 sellers) £13 9/16 sellers.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1936 Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, Dec 18

	Rs.	a.	p.
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	7	7	9
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	6	9
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7	7	0
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7	7	0
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	7	7	6
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	7	7	6
Rates at 10-0 p.m.	7	9	0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Dec 18

Wheat January	4	9	3
Wheat May	4	9	9
Linseed May	7	11	0

The tone was steady.

JUTE SHARES FIRM

Coals Easy And Teas Dull

CALCUTTA, Dec 18

In sympathy with steady Jute and Hessian markets Jutes section ruled firm and fair turnover resulted. Coals showed slightly easier tendency and only limited business was put through Teas were dull. Miscellaneous: Arthur Butler, Burn and Co. ordy and Indian Irons are the chief features and prices moved up further in them, while others were more or less unchanged. Government securities were steady at decline. Following were the closing quotations.

Government securities: Three per cent New Loan 1951-54 101/15; Three half per cent Government paper 96/1; Three per cent Loan 1941 103/15; Three half per cent Loan 1947/50 105/11; Four per cent Loan 1960/70 110/6 small lot; Five per cent Loan 1945/55 119/9; Five half per cent Loan 1938/40 108/12.

Banks: Reserve 129/8 small lot

Railways: Arrah Sasaram 66/8 small lot; Bukhtiarpur 50 small lot

Coals: Amalgamated 20/8; Bengal 275; Bukaro and Ramgur 9/4.

Jutes: Agarpara 23/4 small lot; Alliance 296/8; Anglo India 426 small lot; Barnagore 143; Belvedere 347; Cheviot 194 small lots; Chitavalsah 21/10; Howrah 53/14; Howrah A pref 143; Kamarhatty 544; Kanknarrah 447/8; Orient 181 small lots; Reliance 71; St Union 418.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 7/10; Benares Elec 15/4; Bengal Tele pref 14/7; Dacca Elec 19/12 Ct; Patna Elec 18/8 small lot; Arthur Butler ordy 13/8; Burn and Co ordy 296/8; Indian Iron and Steel 8/14; B I Corpn ordy 4/1 small lots; India Paper pulp 186 small lots; Titaghur Paper ordy 25/6; Titaghur Paper defd 11/6; Bengal Assam Steamship ordy 229; Sugars: Murree Brewery 201/8; Carew and Co 21; Teas: Banarhat pref 159/8; Tumsons pref 122; Debentures: Four per cent 1910/40 Calcutta Municipal 104/8 small lots; Five per cent 1933/43 Presidency Jute 104/4; Seven per cent 1917/27/47; Numburnadi Tea 101/8.—A. P.

Brighter Aspect Maintained On Stock Exchange

WHEAT AND MAIZE FIRM AND ACTIVE

Improvement In Base Metals

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, December 18

The Stock Exchange maintained brighter aspect though business was small pending to-morrow's debate. There was little appreciable change in Giltedgeds but industrials had several bright spots while there was strength in Brazilians and foreigners.

In commodities wheat and maize were firmest and active. Basemetals with the exception of tin showed improvement following the cessation of recent nervous liquidation.

Wall Street opened firm but the advance was not maintained.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Dec 18

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £97 1/4

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Tuesday, December 10 £97 3/4
Wednesday, December 11 £97 3/4
Thursday, December 12 £97 3/4
Friday, December 13 £97 1/2
Monday, December 16, £97
Tuesday Dec. 17 £97

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Dec 18

3-30 p.m.

Markets generally were quiet and price movements rather irregular. Giltedgeds were firmer after being easier. Indian Loans generally were firm. Industrials generally and Foreign Bonds were steady to firm.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£86 1/4) £86 3/4

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 1/4) £107 3/4

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111) £110 7/8

4 per cent Funding Loan (£117 1/2) £117 1/2

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 3/4) £106 1/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 5/8) £115 7/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (22-9) 23-1 1/2

Marks and Spencer Splits Share (dol 4 1/2) dol 4 5/8

Hydro Electric (dol 5 1/4) dol 5 1/4

Musical Industries (27.0) 27-0

Pinchin Johnson (41-9) 41-9

Imperial Chemical (37-0) 37-0

Imperial Chemical Ord (8-10 1/2) 8-10 1/2

Woolsworth New Ford (114-10 1/2) 114-10 1/2

Realisation 1930 (£81) £82 1/2

Dunlop Rubber (37-0) 37-10 1/2

University Ordinary (29-1 1/2) 29-1 1/2

Ford Motors (35-0) 35-0

Cable Wires (£8 1/4) £8 1/4

British American Tobacco (116-3) 118-9

Camera A (£8 5/8) £8 5/8

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (151-3) 151-3

P and O S N Company Dfd. (18-0) 18-0

Distillers (97-6) 98-6

Bred and Dyers (10-9) 10-9

British Celanese (14-0) 14-0

J and P Coates Ordinary (65-3) 65-3

Courtaulds Ordinary (56-6) 56-6

Fine Cotton Spinners (8-0) 8-0

Western Limited Ordinary (20-3) 20-10 1/2

Inter Nickels (42 5/8) 44 5/8

Bengal Iron and Steel (6-0) 6-0

Tata Iron and Steel (£105 1/2) £102

INDIAN LOANS

London, Dec 18

3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£98) £99

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£97) £97 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£114 1/2) £114 1/2

4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2

4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£109) £109

5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£110 3/4) £110 1/2

3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-58 (£108) £106

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£113 1/2) £113 1/2

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (20-3) 20-3

Donaro Tea (40-0) 40-0

Empire of India Ceylon (30-0) 30-0

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (25-0) 25-0

Gula Kelampong (22-6) 22-6

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-6) 29-6

JUTE SHARES

Bangalore (£10 1/2) £10 1/2

MINING SHARES.

Nandy (37-6) 37-6

Burma Corporation (11-3) 11-3

Rio Tintos (£18 7/8) £18 7/8

East Rand Proprietors (62-0) 62-0

Rand Mines (£8 1/8) £8

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (£13 3/8) £13 5/8

Goddar New (£10 5/8) £10 5/8

Moddar New (67-6) 67-6

Sub Nigel (£12 5/8) £12 5/8

Spring Mines Split Shares (44-4 1/2) 44-4 1/2

Union Corporation (£8 3/8) £8 1/8

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela Persian (40-7 1/2) 40-7 1/2

Anglo Iranian (67-6) 68-9

Burma Oil (80-7 1/2) 81-3

Mexican Eagle (5-9) 5-9

Shell Transport (80-7 1/2) 81-3

Royal Dutch (£28 5/8) £28 3/4

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£50 1/2) £50 3/4

L M Ford (£17 3/4) £18

L N E R Defd (£5 1/2) £5 1/2

Southern Dutch (£21 1/8) £21 3/8

London Paris 5 per cent (£134) £134

London Board G Stock (£108) £108

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Dec 18

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 54 1/2) dol 55 1/8

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 26 3/4) dol 27 3/8

U S Steel Common (dol 44 3/4) dol 45

U S Steel Preference (dol 113) dol 113 1/2

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 13th day of December, 1935.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	RS.
Notes held in the Banking Department	29,64,86,000
Notes in circulation	164,65,05,000
Total Notes issued	194,29,91,000
Total Liabilities	194,29,91,000

ASSETS	RS.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,55,19,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	66,18,83,000
Total of A	110,61,00,000
B. Rupee Coin	58,15,53,000
Govt of India Rupee Securities	25,53,38,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other Commercial Paper	Nil
Total Assets	194,29,91,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 56.92 per cent.

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 13th day of December, 1935.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	13,93,34,000
(b) Banks	27,50,78,000
(c) Others	4,97,000
Bills Payable	11,79,000
Other Liabilities	2,13,20,000
Rupees	53,74,08,000

ASSETS	RS.
Notes	29,64,86,000
Rupee Coin	7,51,000
Subsidiary Coin	2,66,000
Bills Discounted:—	
a) Internal	Nil
(b) External	Nil
(c) Government of India Treasury Bills	Nil
Balances held abroad*	18,13,49,000
Loans and advances to the Government	Nil
Other Loans and advances	Nil
Investments	5,23,67,000
Other Assets	61,89,000
Rupees.	53,74,08,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

CASE FOR MERCY

Unmarried Girl Sentenced To Transportation

JUBBULPORE, Dec. 18.

After a protracted trial Laxmibai, a fifteen-year-old unmarried daughter of a Brahmin malguzar, who was arrested for throttling to death a child, which she gave birth to, to save the prestige of her family was sentenced to transportation for life by Mr. G. Burgess, Sessions Judge, Jubbulpore.

In the course of a statement the girl admitted giving birth to the child but denied the killing of it, stating that she fainted at the time of the delivery and was not aware whether the child was born alive or dead or it died during her unconsciousness due to carelessness.

The Judge taking the girl's age, the status of her family and the circumstances, under which the crime was committed, into consideration recommended for mercy in her case.—United Press.

The Hindu Mahasabha has donated Rs. 2,000 for repairing four Hindu temples in Assam and the Birla Temple Re-erection Committee has made another donation of Rs. 10,000 with a view to building some temple in hill districts and coolie areas.—United Press.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS

Bombay, Dec. 18.

S.S. Gandara, Capt. J Warden, Agents M M & Co., from Calcutta via Madras.

S.S. Trienfels, Capt. W Feldestedt, Agents Lionel Edwards Ltd from Hamburg via Port Said.

S.S. City of Kobe, Capt. J Campbell, Agents James Finlay Co., from Hull via Port Said.

DEPARTURES

Bombay, Dec. 18.

S.S. Nanking, Capt. F Brigstorm, Agents L Edwards Ltd., for Madras, Calcutta and Rangoon.

S.S. Bandra, Capt. S. I. Agents M M & Co., for Basra via Verawal.

S.S. Conte Verde, Capt. C. de Cega, Agents Lloyd Triestino, for Trieste via Suez.

S.S. City of Guildford, Capt. T R Watkins, Agents Killick Nixon & Co., for Liverpool via Coast Port.

LOADING

Bombay, Dec. 18.

S.S. Warialda for Burma Ports via Coast Ports.

S.S. Howra for Calcutta Colombo via Coast Ports.

S.S. Trienfels for Europe Ports.

S.S. Conte Verde for Italian Ports.

S.S. Gandara for Karachi via Bhavnagar.

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Dec. 18.

2 Britannia 5281, Liverpool 9-1-'36 Grahams T Co.

3 Tokiwa Maru 4281, Karachi 21-12, N Y Kaisha

4 C/o Guildford 3236, Karachi 19-12 K Nixon & Co.

5 City of Baroda, 4500, Karachi, 21-12, K Nixon & Co.

7 Nanking 3486, Madras, 13-12 Edwards, Ltd.

11 Ginyo Maru 6128, Kobe 18-12, N Y Kaisha.

15 Jeypore 3209, Japan, 20-12 M M & Co.

16 Northmoor 2649 Liverpool 20-12 K Nixon and Co.

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Yandara 3190 Bhawnagar, 20-12 M M & Co.

3 Bandra 1893, Busra 18-12, M M and Co.

4 Vasna 2026, Busra, 20-12 M M and Co.

5 Indira 278, Malabar Coast 19-12, The Malabar Steamship Co.

15 Haideri 912, Karachi 18-12, S Hassum and Co.

PRINCES DOCK

D E Jalarashmi 2681, Rangoon 22-12, Scindia S N Co.

G Oostcapelle 348, M'Coast 18-12, Merchant S N Co.

K Jalaputra, 3113, NF, NF, Scindia S N Co.

Q Cambay Ottar 320 NF NF National Steamship Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON.

Kaisar-I-Hind 19-12 P & O S N Co.

Durenda 24-12, M M and Co.

Chitral 26-12 P & O S N Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

City of Canton, 21-12, Killick Nixon and Co.

FROM GERMANY

Frienfels 18-12 L Edwards.

Wartenfels 28-12 L Edwards.

FROM GOTHENBURG

Tirandetes 20-12, L Edward.

FROM CHINA & JAPAN.

Bangalore 22-12 M M and Co.

Pacific Maru, 20-12, O S Kaisha.

Sumatra Maru, 24-12, O S Kaisha.

Calcutta Maru, 27-12, N Y Kaisha.

FROM TRIESTE

Hilda 27-12 L Triestino.

FROM NEW YORK

City of Worcester 28-12, F F Campbell and Co.

Pres Harrison, 26-12, F F Campbell and Co.

FROM BASRA

Bamora, 19-12, M. M. and Co.

Varsova, 21-12, M. M. and Co.

Barjora 26-12 M M & Co.

Varela 28-12 M M & Co.

FROM SYDNEY

Strathnaver 21-12, P & O S N Co.

FROM DURBAN

Tairea 28-12, M M and Co.

FROM AUSTRALIA

Nagina 20-12, M M and Co.

FROM HULL

City of Kobe, 19-12, James Finlay and Co.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON

Strathnaver, 21-12, P & O S Co

Ranchi, 28-12, P & O S N Co.

FOR DURBAN.

S S. Kenya, 25-12 M M and Co.

FOR BUSRAH.

Bandra. 18-12. M. M. and Co.

Vasna, 19-12. M. M. and Co.

Bamora, 25-12, M. M. and Co.

Varsova 31-12 M M & Co.

FOR CHINA & JAPAN.

Chitral 27-12 P & O S N Co.

Biyo Maru, 18-12, O S Kaisha.

Himalaya Maru, 23-12, O. S. Kaisha.

FOR NEW YORK

City of Worcester 31-12 FF Campbell & Co.

Pres: Harrison 27-12, F F Campbell & Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES.

S.S. Queda	17-12-35
S.S. Meramo	17-1
S.S. Jalarashmi	17-12-35
S.S. Indira	17-12-35

EXPORTS

Bombay, Dec. 18.

S.S. Britania for Liverpool.—679 bags lubricate oil cake Ralli Bros; 2460 bags groundnut oil cake H A K Oomerbhoy & Co; 700 bags groundnut oil cake M S Kaisha; 600 bags groundnut oil cake H V Oomerbhoy & Co; 2580 ags groundnut oil cake Cotton Agents Ltd; 1345 bags linseed cakes, Cotton Agents Ltd.; 50 bales cotton fly M Narottamdas & Co.

For Marseilles.—3493 bags groundnuts Ralli Bros.

For Valancia.—482 bags castor seed Ralli Bros.

S.S. Cante Verde for Trieste.—55 bales cotton K Devchand & Co.

S.S. City of Baroda for Liverpool.—10 bales wool V Oomerbhoy & Co; 110 bales cotton fly I. O Vora; 62 bags groundnut kernels N Bhutta & Co; 20 bales cotton H. Cutting Patel & Co.

For Antwerp.—200 bales hemp M Nissim.

S.S. Narthmoor for Liverpool.—500 bags massoor R Ratilal & Co; 168 bags kanggrain A Virji Co; 90 bags dill seed B Balwant & Co; 216 bags F. seed B Balwant & Co.

S.S. City of Guildford for Manchester.—50 bales cotton twist waste V P Maskai; 25 bales cotton T. waste G M Vyas & Co.

S.S. Torajan for New York.—33 bales goat skins D Abraham & Sons.

For Philadelphia.—106 bales goat skins D Abraham & Sons; 55 bales wool D Abraham & Sons.

S.S. Trenenfels for Hamburg.—1400 bags groundnut oil cake H Rawji & Co.

For Antwerp.—2000 packages groundnut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 1280 bags groundnut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 4155 bags groundnut oil cakes, H. Rawji & Co.; 65 bags nigar seed J Hansmukhlal & Co.

For Rotterdam.—2000 packets groundnut oil cake H Rawji & Co; 1318 bales groundnut seed Cotton Agents Ltd.

S.S. Jeypore for Nagaski—100 bales cotton G K Kaisha.

For Hongkong.—1000 bales cotton Langley & Co.

For Kobe.—1100 bales cotton N Nagsee & Co; 340 bales cotton A Khimji & Co; 200 bales cotton Bruel & Co; 250 bales cotton M Amersey & Co; 1450 bales cotton Langley & Co; 39 bales cotton K Poonja & Co; 775 bales cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co.

For Osaka.—175 bales cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co.

S.S. Ginyo Maru for Osaka.—50 bales cotton Japan Cotton Trading Co.

IMPORTS

Bombay, Dec. 18.

S.S. Glenbank, Agents F F Campbell & Co. from New York.—102 cases soap; 127 cases auto parts; 9 cases dental cream; 20 cases butter colour; 38 cases batteries; 58 cases medicine; 20 cases Bromo paper; 78 cases steel files; 21 cases Refrigretor machinery; 15 cases Corn Flakes; 11 cases glue; 70 cases pin tapes; 16 cases tools; 13 cases lamps; 38 cases shot gun shells; 55 cases truck chasses; 55 cases radio sets; 50 drums roofing asphalt; 631 drums lubricate oil; 69 bales second-hand clothing; 600 bales old newspaper; 62 bales wood pulp; 141 cils enamel; 20 bags wooden handles.

From St. John—120 bundles fish.

From Alexandra.—495 bales cotton.

S.S. Bandra, Agents M M & Co., from Basra.—45 bales wool.

From Bushire.—158 bags gum; 270 bags almonds; 22 bags poppyseed; 32 jottas assofotida; 12 bags valnuts; 49 bags roots.

From Bahrem.—319 bags dates; 10 bundles species.

From B'Abbas.—76 bags raisins; 10 jottas assofotida; 38 bags seed; 12 bags almonds; 50 bundles roots.

From Muscat.—177 crts. Pomagranates; 2235 bags dates; 60 bags sardines; 4 bundles species; 26 bundles fish salted.

From Ormora.—126 bundles mats.

From Kawit.—6 bundles species.

From Karachi.—80 bags apricots; 22 cases kishmish; 10 cases provision; 340 bags almonds; 22 bales cotton piece goods; 19 bales cotton.

Sound Fundamentals Of Cotton

Speculative Activity Small

ACTIVE TRADE BUYING

Agricultural Department Considers Means To Offset Possible Adverse Decision

There was distinctly less pressure to sell. But there was absence of speculation with traders awaiting developments in Washington. The U. S. A. Agricultural Department is considering means to offset possible adverse decision of the Supreme Court on A. A. A.

Evidences of firmer technical position and trade buying contributed to an advance in New York cotton prices on Tuesday.

Recent heavy liquidation as a result of disturbed European political situation and slump in silver, improved the technical situation of American cotton. All offerings from the South are now absorbed by trade interests and the undertone of the market was better.

NEW MEASURES

It is said that the U. S. Agricultural Department has considered the situation and in case if the Supreme Court's decision on the A. A. A. and the Processing Tax be adverse, new counter measures are considered. Anyhow the fundamental situation of cotton is sound and indicates higher prices. There is a small supply of free cotton and the trade will be forced to look upon the Government for their supplies of raw cotton. The grade and quality of the present crop being inferior, there will be a good demand for class cotton and we think it safe to buy on all declines as we are inclined to believe that we shall see 13 cent level before the end of the present season.

IMPROVED DEMAND

Slight improvement in the European political situation induced free buying by trade interest and we are told that investors were taking more interest in the new crop.

ACTIVE BUYING

The New York Cotton futures market opened on Tuesday at a rise of 14 points with March 11.17 on higher Liverpool advices.

N. Y. SILVER

New York, Dec. 17.

Spot Silver prices were again reduced by one cent to 58 3/4 cents.

There was scattered buying which improved prices further 2 points and March was quoted 11.19 which was the highest level for the day.

SOUTHERN SELLING.

At the advance there was increased Southern hedge selling which checked the prices and later on some selling from New Orleans market depressed prices 10 points from the highest level and March was quoted 11.09, the lowest level of the day during the last hour.

TRADE SUPPORT

Towards the close there was increased support from trade interest which caused a small rally in prices. Near months were comparatively very steady and the market closed at a net rise of 17 to 6 points. Spot Cotton prices advanced 15 points at 11.80c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also fairly firm with improved demand and closed at a rise of 17 to 13 points. Spot Cotton prices were raised 11 points at 11.58c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market was due to open at a decline of 5 points on parity with overnight decline in New York Cotton prices but the market opened firm at a rise of one point with March 6.16 on good Eastern advices and Bombay buying. Offerings were light. Later on there was scattered speculative replacement and trade calling. The market closed at a rise of 5 to 4 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices closed one point down at 6.39d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON

The East Indian Cotton section was fairly firm with a better enquiry and closed at a rise of 7 to 5 points. At the close January was quoted 5.85, March 5.71 and May 5.67.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

There was improved demand for Egyptian cotton and Sakels futures closed 13 to 10 points up with Spot Cotton 9 points up at 9.55d. Uppers futures also advanced 9 to 11 points and Spots were raised 7 points at 7.63

ALEXANDRIA MARKETS

The Alexandria cotton futures market was steady with some enquiry for Sakels which closed 13 to 17 points higher with January 15.79. Ashmouni Contracts gained 1 to 4 points with December 13.25.

PRICE INDICATIONS

Messrs. M. & B. Stern state:—Less nervousness over the European political situation caused a better feeling in the markets. Speculative activity however continues to be small owing to the uncertainty of the Supreme Court's decisions and the approaching holidays. Fundamentally, the market is sound; the first Bureau estimate of 11,798 000 bales saw a low point of 10.30 in New York whilst to-day with a reduction of over one million bales in the crop the market is only about 60 points above this level. With the turn of the year we believe the statistical position must assert itself and therefore, continue to advise purchases.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. March Highest (10-23 a.m.)	11.19+16
N. Y. March Lowest (2-11 p.m.)	11.09+06
Liverpool March Highest	6.21+06
Liverpool March Lowest	6.15

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Tone steadier on freer trade calling. Some investment buying of new crops. Advance unlikely to go far pending Supreme Court decisions.

New York.—Market rallied on better Liverpool. Trade continues best buyers with South and New Orleans selling.

New York.—Distinctly less pressure to sell, but there was absence of speculation with traders awaiting developments in Washington. Agricultural Department is considering means to offset possible adverse decision.

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables:—

Liverpool.—World political situation caused heavy liquidation and generally unsettled sentiment; trade calling on recessions.

Liverpool.—New York cables suggest Buying July cotton, selling July cotton seed oil difference about thirty.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, December 17

January	11.42+17
March	11.15+12
May	10.97+07
July	10.87+08
October	10.63+12
Middling Spot	11.80+15

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, December 17

December	11.30+15
January	11.30+17
March	11.14+13
Middling Spot	11.58+11

NEW YORK
New York, December 17

New York 10-55 A.M.—	
January	11.40
March	11.16
May	11.02
New York Noon Call—	
January	....
March	11.13
May	11.00

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, December 17

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U. S. ports	59,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	18 000
Day's exports to the continent	44,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, December 17

December	6.22+05
January	6.21+05
February	6.19+04
March	6.20+05
April	6.17+05
May	6.15+05
June	6.12+04
July	6.10+04
August	6.03+04
September	5.87+04
October	5.91+04
November	5.87+04
Middling Spot	6.38—01
To-day's 10-12- A M Quotations	
January	6.17
March	6.16

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, December 17

F. G. F. SAKELLARIDIS	
December 1935	9.10
January 1936	9.00
March 1936	8.70
May 1936	8.56
July 1936	8.41
October 1936	8.31
November 1936	8.13
F. G. F. Spot	9.55

WALL-STREET MARKETS

New York, Dec. 17.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Electric Bond Common	15
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd.	75
Amr. Water Works 6 per cent Pfd	94
American Tel. and Tel.	158
Western Union Telg.	72 1/4
Radio Corp.	13
New York Central	27 1/2
Erie R. R.	11
Great North Pfd.	33
Bethelehem Steel	46
United States Steel	45 1/4
American Smelting	58
Int. Nickels of Canada	43 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	26 3/4
General Motor	54 3/4
Kelvinators	14
Socony	13 3/4
Chase Bank	40
National City Bank	37
American Ice	3

After early dullness market looks better with more inquiry and firmer tone American Smelting declared a dividend of 40 cents.

Total Business:—1 1/2 million.

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 15/16th December	9,953
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935	428,666
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	284,015
Increase	144,651

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—

January 131 March 156 May 164 July 164 at Cross Rate 4.92 7/8.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1936 217—Liverpool May 1936 6.14 Rs. 50 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1936 217—New York May 10.97 Rs. 33 at Cross Rate 4.92 7/8.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Dec. 17.

Broach A/M, 1936 Op. 216 3/4; Highest 217 3/4; Lowest 215 3/4; Closing 217 1/2.

Oomra D/J. Op. 198 1/2; Highest 199 1/2; Lowest 198 1/4; Closing 199 1/2

Oomra March Op. 195 3/4; Highest 197 3/4; Lowest 195 3/4; Closing 197 3/4

Bengal D/J. Op. 148 1/4; Highest 149; Lowest 148 1/4; Closing 148 1/2.

Bengal March Op. 145 3/4; Highest 147; Lowest 145 3/4; Closing 147.

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 17 3/4.

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-12-35) Rs. 3

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-1-36) Rs. 7 1/4.

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, December 17

Broach—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.61
Fine (Good Staple)	5.76
Superfine Good Staple	5.91
Oomra—	
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.77
Superfine (No.1 Staple)	5.9.
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	6.07
Bengal—	
Good	4.27
Fully Good	4.37
Fine	4.49
Scinde—	
Fully Good	4.37
Fine	4.49
Superfine	4.61

SEEDS
London, December 17

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton:: Dec sellers £10 12-6.

Linseed Calcutta London, c.i.f. ton: Dec. Jan sellers £12-12-6.

Linseed Bombay London, c.i.f. ton: Dec /Jan sellers £13 0-0.

Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton Dec /Jan sellers £13-2-6.

Castor-seeds Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton. Dec./Jan sellers £13-2-6.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London December 17.

Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent.	71-1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	86
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	97
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	114-1/2
Consols 2-1/2 per cent.	86-3/4
Conversion Loan 2-1/2 per cent 1961	107-7/8
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952. 105	
Funding Loan 4 per cent. 1960/69	117-3/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent.	115 7/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	13
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	97
National Bank of India	43
P. & O. Banking Corporation.	9-5/8

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, December 17.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 3/4 per cent to 3/4 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 3/4 per cent. to 3/4 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2-1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 days market loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent

LONDON RUBBER.
London, December 17.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb. 6.3/8 sellers.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Dec. 18.

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/32

LONDON—

Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 Dec May

Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 June-Dec 1936

Banks buying T T 1/6 5/32

Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16

Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 7/32

NEW YORK—

B C Rate T T 271 3/4

Banks selling T T 269 3/4

Banks buying T T 267 1/8

PARIS

Banks selling T T 559

Banks buying T T 569

JAPAN

Banks selling T T 77 3/8

Banks buying T T 77 1/8

AMSTERDAM—

Banks selling D D 54 1/2

JAVA

Banks selling D D 54 1/4

HONGKONG—

Banks selling D D 88 3/4

SHANGHAI—

Banks selling D D 81

SINGAPORE—

Banks selling D D 156

BERLIN

Banks selling D D 90 1/2

CROSS RATE—

New York/London 4.92 7/8 17th inst.

Japan/London 1/2 1/32 18th inst.

Java/London 7.23 18th inst.

Hongkong/London 1/4 1/8 18th inst.

Shanghai/London 1/2 7/16 18th inst.

London/Paris 74.48 17th inst.

London/Belgium 29.19 1/2 17th inst.

London/Switzerland 15.17 3/4 17th inst.

London/Berlin 12.25 1/2 17th inst.

London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 17th inst.

London/New York 4.92 15/16 17th inst

London/Amsterdam 7.27 1/4 17th inst

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £7-1-1 1/2 16th inst. £7-1-1 1/2 17th inst.

Silver London Ready 26 16th inst. 24 7/8 17th inst.

Silver New York Ready 60 16th inst. 59 17th inst.

London Discounts 3 mos 3/4 per cent 16th inst. 3/4 per cent 17th inst.

London Discounts 6 mos 3/4 per cent 16th inst. 3/4 per cent 17th inst.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call 1/4 per cent.

3 mos 1 per cent.

6 mos 1 1/2 per cent.

Tone:—Easy.

SHARE BAZAR

Bombay, Dec. 18.

The local Share Bazar remained entirely closed to-day being a Mahomedan Holiday.

MONTREAL SILVER MARKETS

Montreal, Dec. 17.

December	52.50—1.80
March	46.00—2.35
May	47.10—0.80

SENATOR McCARRAN'S NEW SILVER AMENDMENT

Messrs. M. and B. Stern state:—

Silver.—The absence of any clear-cut policy by the U.S.A. Treasury has unnerved local stockists and a further serious decline in the spot price occured yesterday. London and Montreal prices also, again declined with America only taking up about 5 per cent of the offerings in London.

According to a private cable it is reported that Senator McCarran with the support of Senator Borah is re-introducing his amendment to the Silver Purchase Act, which was rejected prior to the adjournment of Congress. This proposed amendment takes away the mandatory powers given to the President and compels the Administration to accelerate their purchases and make silver forthwith a legal tender against currencies. Developments in Washington are being closely watched and the re-opening of Congress in the New Year is anxiously awaited.

LONDON SILVER.
London, December 17

Market	Steady.
Spot	24-7/8
Forward	Unquoted

LONDON GOLD.
London Dec. 17.

Gold Bars, Fine per oz.	£7-1-1-1/2

LONDON METALS.
London, December 17

	£
Copper Brazers	48-3/4
Yellow Metal	40-1/4
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	14-3/4
Corrugated sheets 24 gauge	12-3/4
Tin English Ingots Liverpool	
F O B	120-1/2

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, December 17

T T London on :—	
New York closing rate.	4.92-15/16
Paris	74.47
Berlin	12.25-1/2
Madrid	35.96
Amsterdam	7.27-1/4
Brussels	29.19-1/2
Milan	61.06
Berne	15.17 3/4
Prague	118.75

NEW YORK COFFEE.
New York, December 17

Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality) 6-3/8.

CARDAMOM SALES.
Combai, Dec. 18.

Combai Cardamom market result of to-day's auctions prices per thulam of 810 tolas weight ungarbled estate bulk Tharaipadams Rs. 21 to Rs. 22, Malabar Storepadams Rs. 23 to Rs. 24 1/2, Mysores Rs. 27/14, Seeds Rs. 31/12, Sold 275 Thulams market steady.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Dec. 18.

Following a rise of 12 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 216/4 for Broach A/M. delivery and advanced to Rs. 217/4 on improved demand. At this level there was realising and prices declined to Rs. 216/4. At this level the market was steady and Broach A/M. was quoted at Rs. 217.

The Third All India Cotton crop estimate was issued to-day showing a crop of 5,352,000 bales. Broach A/M. was quoted at Rs. 217 and the market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M. Rs. 216/8
Oomra D/J. Rs. 198/4
Oomra March Rs. 196/12
Bengal D/J. Rs. 147/8
Bengal March Rs. 146/8

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Dec. 18.

	Old.	New.
Bengal Superfine	...	165
Bengal Fine	...	160
C. P. 1 Fine	203/206	225
C. P. 2 Fine	200/203	216
Arvi Fine	...	207
Ellichpur Fine	...	210
Berar Fine	191/293	207
Khamgaon Fine	...	209
Mulkapur Fine	...	204
Khandesh Fine	188/191	200
Jalna/Sailu Fine	...	198
Burwah Sanavad Fine	193/195	208
Mathia Fine	...	192
Punjab/American	...	241/246
Sindh-American	...	241/246
Cambodia	281/286	...
Cambodia 2nd crop	251/256	...
Compta Good	256/261	...
Westerns	236/241	...
Kampala	361/363	...
Busoga	358/360	...
Jinja	341/334	...
New Manza	328/331	...

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Dec. 18.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year
Khandesh	293	45,920
Central India	1,172	27,033
Barsi and Nagar	718	24,378
Hyderabad-Gaoruni	174	3,056
Berar	1,931	38,585
Central Provinces	483	10,362
Total Oomras	4,771	144,334
Dholera	...	12,435
N.-W. Provinces	325	37,869
Rajputana	...	24,434
Sind-Punjab	5,473	114,088
Broach	...	3,181
Coompta & Dharwar	22	7,385
Westerns-Northerns	...	10,414
Cocoanada	...	39
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	6,349
Persian	...	8
American	...	6,717
Egyptian and African	92	71,637
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	460
Total	10,683	439,349

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 12th Dec.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year
Europe	1,030	83,633
Japan and China	4,116	217,144
Coast Ports	...	10,079
Up-country by Rail	...	52,140
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	16,549
Total	5,146	379,545

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD

The following rates prevailed in the Market on 18th day of December 1935.

BROACH FULLY GOOD QUALITY.

VAIDAS.	April-May 1935-36
10-30	Rs. 216/8
12-30	Rs. 216/12
2-30	Rs. 216/12
4-30	Rs. 217
Highest	April-May Rs. 217/8
Lowest	Rs. 216

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 17-12-35	5164000	3220000
Receipts Yesterday 17-12- 35	39000	15000
Exports to date 17-12-35	3056000	2237000
Stock at Ports 13-12-35	2945000	3119000
Stock at Interior Towns 13-12-35	1369000	932000
Stock at Liverpool 13-12-35	579000	912000
Visible Supply 13-12-35	6937000	6824000
Quantity in sight 13-12-35	8565000	5663000
Quantity out of sight 13-12-35	4734000	4157000

DAMAGE TO BROACH CROP

Bombay, Dec. 18.

There are various reports of serious damage to Broach cotton crop. The area is covered with insect pest and the crop is damaged considerably. It is believed that the damage will be considerable.

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, December 17.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Parcels: Jan./Feb. Nominal 23/6.

Wheat Barletta Russo Parcels Jan / Feb. Nominal 23/6.

Wheat South Australian Parcels Dec sellers 29/9

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET
London December 17.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No 25 C & F Calcutta Dec/Jan Nominal per cwt. 7/0

C & F Bombay:—

Dec /Jan. Nominal per cwt. 6/9.

C & F Karachi —

Dec./Jan. Nominal per cwt. 6/9.

LINSEED OILS.
London, December 17.

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt Jan sellers 25/6

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt. Jan./Feb. sellers 26/9.

Dealers And Consumers Of Yarn Nervous

All-round Decline In Prices

LOCAL MILLS INCLINED TO SHADE PRICES

BOMBAY, Dec. 18.

A further sharp decline in prices of cotton and silver along with uncertain political situation in Europe and unsettled conditions in China have naturally very unfavourably affected the yarn market during the past week as a result of which prices have declined in almost all kinds of yarn. Even at the close, the undertone of the market has remained distinctly easy. Dealers and consumers have been showing a certain amount of nervousness regarding the future course of the market. Some of the local weak holders have already started campaign of sales of their holdings at market prices, but this has naturally depressed the local market considerably. Demand from the consuming centres is very limited and in spite of low level of prices buyers prefer to wait and watch further developments before committing any fresh purchases. The cloth market also continues dull and depressed without any important buying and the hand loom weavers therefore find it extremely difficult to make sales of their cloth even at a fair margin. On the whole, the future outlook is not yet hopeful and it is very likely that if cotton continues to remain weak, prices in yarns may have to decline still further.

ENGLISH YARNS:

Spot prices have been going down on account of the rumours in the market to the effect that Custom Duty on Manchester yarns will be reduced to some extent as a result of Tariff Board Enquiry. Some dealers are also putting their recent arrivals in bonded warehouses.

JAPANESE & SHANGHAI YARNS

Prices have declined further in all kinds of yarns during the week. In mercerised yarns, as well as in two-fold Grey yarns, prices have declined heavily on account of large arrivals and also due to the absence of satisfactory demand from consuming centres. In case of 40s single yarns, it is reported that Southern India Mills have been selling these yarns at very low prices and therefore the demand has considerably fallen off. Reports from Japan and China are not so encouraging and prices have been declining to some extent in those two countries. In the circumstances, dealers in the local market have got rather nervous and have been selling off their holdings at prices much lower than the replacing cost. It is feared that if demand does not show any improvement in the next few days, prices may decline yet further.

ART SILK YARNS

The important event during the week has been the reduction of Rs. 0-2-0 per lb. in Italrayon Yarns on Wednesday last. As a result of this reduction, there have been moderate sales of Italian yarns from stock particularly of delustred yarns which have been mostly taken up by the Mills. Reports from the consuming districts are yet not encouraging and most of the consumers have sent offers for Italrayon Yarns at about one anna lower than their revised prices. Sales therefore have only been in moderate quantities. As regards Japanese Yarns, there has been a sharp decline in prices on account of pressure of sales from weak holders. The Japanese Manufacturers and Exporters have consequently been forced to reduce their prices to some extent but the spot prices are considerably lower than the replacing cost. There has been some demand for Japanese Yarns from consuming districts particularly from the North but naturally prices have been daily declining, buyers prefer to wait and watch further development before making any fresh purchases. The future tendency of the market remains uncertain, but it is believed that the present level of prices should create improvement in demand in the next few days particularly when Italrayon Yarns will not be imported as a result of Italian sanctions.

INDIAN YARNS

The local mills have not been able to do any business of importance an account of the sharp decline in prices of spot as well as of all kinds and qualities. Dealers have been rather nervous and are not inclined to make any fresh purchases pending further developments. Some of the mills are inclined to shade their prices to some extent but in the absence of buyers no business has been possible. Reports from the consuming districts are not yet encouraging and most of the enquires have been received at much lower prices. Cotton prices are also weak and the tendency remains uncertain. In the circumstances, it is but natural, that fresh sales are difficult to arrange.

INDIAN COTTON CROP

Bombay, Dec. 18.

The Third All-India Cotton Crop estimate issued to-day indicates a crop of 53,52,000 Bales.

DETAILS OF INDIAN CROP

	Bales.
Oomra	1,899,000
Bengal	1,170,000
Dholera	359,000
Broach	297,000
Sindh	737,000
Others	890,000
Total	5,352,000

Crop estimate increase 18 per cent.

Area under cultivation 24,130,000 showing increase of 7 per cent.

BHAVNAGAR MARKETS

Bhavnagar, Dec. 18

Groundnut Oil ready Rs. 5/10

Maha Rs. 5/8/9

Jota Re. 0/4/9

Groundnut January Rs. 2/15/6

Jota Rs. 0/2/3

March Rs. 3/0/3

Jota Re. 0/4/0

Sutar Moha Rs. 105/8/0

Jota Rs. 3

Sugar ready Rs. 4/12/9

Shipment Rs. 3/14/3 to Rs. 4/2

Corrugated Rs. 9/5

Fogien Rs. 9/6

Vasakh Rs. 9/7

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Dec. 17.

December 77d.

March 74 3/8d.

May 74 3/8d.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Dec. 17.

December 1.01 3/8c.

May 0.97 7/8c.

July 0.89c.

ARGENTINE LINSEED CROP

Reliable Argentine crop estimate show yield 1,088,000 tons.

News has been received that Ashtavadhani Ragupathi Sharma, an eminent Yogi of South India, entered into Samadhi at the ripe old age of 63 at Hardwar in the early hours of the 7th instnt.—United Press.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Dec. 17.

Call Loan London 1/2

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 86

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 97

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59 106 1/4

4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53 108 3/4

4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55 114 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68 115 1/2

5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47 113 1/2

5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38 102 1/4

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan new 98 3/4

2 1/2 per cent British Consols 86 3/4

3 1/2 per cent Conversion 107 7/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan 106

ACTIVITY IN COPPER

Bombay, Dec. 18.

There was considerable activity yesterday and a good demand was in evidence on the decline. According to a leading statistician in New York, consumption in U.S.A. for 1935 is estimated at 475,000 Tons whilst the 1936 reqirements will likely be around 550,000 Tons state Messrs. M. and B. Stern Consumption outside U.S.A. for 1935 is estimated at the record figure of 12 lacs tons. Copper three months date in London yesterday closed at £34-16-3 and we strongly recommend purchases around this level

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Dec. 18.

	Cwts.
Wheat	3,591
Linseed	333
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	127
Gingellyseed	1,195
Groundnuts	9,656
Castorseed	77
Rice	17,510
Myrabollams	2,122
Cottonseed	9,916
Mowraseed	308
Gram	757
Joowar	359
Barley	623
Bajree	1,989
	Tons.
Coal	735

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JUPITER GENERAL
has a net-work of agencies throughout the country.
J7

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER GENERAL
has claim settling agents throughout the world.
J8

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1935

Crisis In Silver Market Persists

Bombay Losses Multiply

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Never before in the history of the local silver market has such a serious crisis been witnessed.

Recently there was some scattered business in ready silver, but even this small business was suspended to-day and the Board of Directors are constantly thinking of ways and means to get through the present difficulties.

Losses Multiplying

Some operators now realise that the fixing of minimum price has failed to improve the situation and trading being suspended, losses are multiplying as a result of the daily drop in London, Montreal and New York silver prices.

Magsar delivery price is fired at Rs. 58|8 but last night business in ready Silver was done at Rs. 52/8.

It will be seen from this drastic decline that even though the present "Valan" may pass off satisfactorily, there are dangers now even for "Posh Valan."

No Way Out

There is no way to get rid of the risks as trading is suspended and one does not know when and with what loss he will be able to get out of the market. Even those who are on the right direction do not know how much they will be able to gain out of their total profits.

U. S. Tiny Purchase

On Tuesday the U. S. Treasury bought only 5 per cent of heavy cumulative offerings of actual Silver in London market after a decline of 1 1/8d. at 24 7/8d. N.Y. Silver prices are further reduced by one cent to 58 3/4 cents.

The Montreal market was again irregular. December delivery declined 180 points at 52.50, March 235 points at 46.00 and May 90 points lower at 47.10.

The additional factor in the present Silver crisis is that local dealers are unable to find out any outlet for Silver. Upto now all orders of purchases and sales were placed in the hands of London brokers but at present London brokers are unable to sell out all offerings as they are entirely dependent on the U.S. Treasury. The U.S. Treasury is buying Silver daily in world markets but is buying very sparingly about 5 per cent in London. Thus London market has stopped to perform the useful function of buying and selling the white metal.

Largest Silver Market

Bombay is the largest Silver market but upto now it depended on London market and now it is forced to a standstill. It is said that attempts are being made to send direct offers to New York, but telephone connections are found difficult at the time the U.S. Treasury is fixing its purchases daily. Under the circumstances, America being the only buyer, it is most desirable that direct effective connections by telephone be arranged with New York. If this is secured most of the accumulated stocks will be cleared off at an early date and there will be considerable improvement in the local situation. We have 35,000 bars of Silver which are not wanted. America is buying Silver and it requires silver. Bombay is a willing seller and the U.S. Treasury is a willing buyer, then why not the required telephone facility?

CALCUTTA RATE-PAYERS THREATENED

Water Supply And Lighting May Be Stopped Any Day After Dec. 20?

CALCUTTA, Dec. 17.

Calcutta is threatened with no water and no lights any day after December 20.

This apprehension has become uppermost in the minds of the rate-payers in view of the threat held out by the Calcutta Corporation Workers' Union who led a procession through several parts of the City to-day as a protest against their grievances not being redressed. Their demand consists of free housing, uniforms and sickness compensation.

In the course of the procession of the Corporation Workers, leaflets were distributed stating that despite many representations to the Corporation authorities their grievances were not redressed, and concluding with a warning to the rate-payers that any day after December 20 water supply and the lighting of the City might stop without any further warning.—United Press.

C. L. A. A. COMES INTO FORCE

NEW DELHI, Dec. 18.

The "Gazette of India" announces that the Criminal Law Amendment Act comes into force forthwith throughout British India. It will be recalled that the Bill was twice rejected by the Assembly in the last September Session and was later passed by the Council of State in the form recommended by the Governor-General.

According to Sir Henry Craik, the Home Member, the bill aimed at meeting three menaces, namely, terrorism, communism and communalism. The Act also gives permanent life to the Indian press emergency legislation.—A. P.

Babu Paripurnanand, General Manager of Bharat Bima, Ltd., of Benares, was entertained to tea by Mrs. Shashikala U. Putli, Manager of their Bombay Office. Photo shows Babu Paripurnanand sitting 2nd from left, and Mrs. Putli, sitting 2nd from right.

Japanese Menace To Britain's Commerce.

BALDWIN GOVT. FACED WITH PROBLEM OF RETAINING MARKETS

(INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION SERVICE).

PARIS, (By Mail).

According to "L'Information," the new British Cabinet may soon have to grapple with the task of facing the economic problems, as events of considerable importance relating to the commercial future of Great Britain are simultaneously appearing throughout the world.

The Conservative statesmen who have become "interventionists" in such large numbers are not unaware of this fact.

"Two events of recent date, may particularly strike a severe blow at the external trade of the Empire. One is the commercial treaty entered into between Canada and the United States and the other is the seizure by Japan of North China, a country of 100 millions of inhabitants. "In spite of the fact that the Ottawa Agreement was very advantageous to Canada the country has returned to its former policy of "North American Block." At Winnipeg as well as at Washington, the common ideal of the two countries and the narrow relations that bind them, are being reiterated with greater vigour. On the other hand, England is finding itself more and more implicated in European affairs by force of circumstances.

THREAT FROM JAPAN.

"The former predominant commercial position that Great Britain held in Argentina and the Far East has already been encroached upon by the United States while in Canada itself, American capital is holding its own since the Great War.

"To-day the Americans themselves are menaced with strong Japanese competition. The sale of the Japanese goods in South America which amounted to nothing about three years ago, has enormously increased by now. There is also considerable Japanese immigration towards Brazil, while in China the Japanese goods are being pushed at the point of the sword.

"England's share in the Chinese market has amounted to 12 per cent. while that of the U. S. A. about 26 per cent. If things continue, as at present, there is every possibility that this market will be completely lost to both these countries.

"England has come to realise that the markets obtained either due to devaluation, or to the arm of protection, should be held at all costs, but it is difficult to see how this will be done. Cou'd England always succeed in obtaining the surtax on Japanese goods in India, Egypt and Australia?"

DEPRESSED CLASSES CONFERENCE AT POONA

CALCUTTA, Dec 17.

Messrs. R. L. Biswas and Jogjiwan Ram, President and Secretary respectively of the All-India Depressed Classes League, have issued the following statement to the press:—

"A meeting of the Working Committee of the All-India Depressed Classes League will be held at Poona on 29th and 30th instant for consideration of the resolution adopted at Dr. Ambedker's instance by the Depressed Classes Conference at Nasik as also the present political situation in the country.

As the Hindu Mahasabha will be in session at Poona at that time, there will be a talk among the Caste Hindus and the Depressed Classes leaders for settling many social and political questions.

"All leading members of the Depressed Classes in all the provinces and specially the members of the Working Committee of the League are requested to attend. The place and the programme will shortly be notified.—United Press.

PRESS WORKERS PROSECUTED FOR SEDITION

LAHORE, December 17.

Mr. Mohan Lal, President of the Press Workers' Union, and Comrade Mubarik Sagar, were produced yesterday before the Sardar Sahib Harindra Singh, Magistrate First Class to stand their trial under section 124-A I.P.C. for alleged seditious speeches.

Diwan Ram Lal, Government Advocate, appeared for the Crown while the accused were defended by Sardar Sardul Singh, Pleader.

Both the accused were ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 2,000 each, pending the decision of the court. Tre hearing was adjourned until 13th January, 1936.—United Press.

Congress Presidential Election

MADRAS, Dec. 17.

Mr. Satyamurthi, President, Tamil Nadu Congress Committee has received the following telegram from the Congress president:

"Simultaneous election of Congress President compulsory under the constitution article Seven. I have fixed January 25 for election."

Election in this province will be held at Trichinopoly on January 25.—A.P.

TAMIL NADU PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE

KARIKUDI, Dec. 17.

At a meeting of the Reception Committee of the 37th Tamil Nadu Provincial Conference held here yesterday, it was resolved to request all District Congress Committees in Tamil Nadu to nominate Mr. T. S. Avanashillingam Chattiar M.L.A. for the presidentship of the Conference.—United Press.

INTERNATIONAL SURGERY CONGRESS

King Fuad Expected To Open Sessions At Cairo

CAIRO, (By Mail)

An International Congress of Surgery will take place in Cairo from December 31, to January 4.

It is expected that King Fuad will declare the Congress open.

Practically all the countries of the world have contributed to the membership of the Congress, which up to the present numbers 655.

Amongst the world-wide known surgeons who will participate are: Prof. Sauerbruch (Gemany), Drs. Hansen (Denmark), Schoemaker (Holland), Leriche (France) Verhoogen (Belgium), Eiselsberg (Austria), Kerk (U.S.A.) and Turner (England) etc.

Subjects for discussion at the Congress are:—

1 Surgery of the Parathyroid Glands.

2 Surgery of the Lumber Sympathetic.

3 Surgery of Coln (excepting cancer).

4 Surgical conditions of Bilharzia.—Reuter.

LOAN TO SOVIET WHICH WILL NOT REACH RUSSIA

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

According to the "Daily Express", negotiations are proceeding at present, in London, for a possible loan of over 10 million pounds to Russia in which the six million Czarist silver dollars deposited for many years in the English banks may also be included.

The amount of this loan will not leave England, but will be utilized for the U.S.S.R. purchase of goods in Great Britain.

The Moscow Government are also said to have consented to leave a certain fraction of this loan at the diposal of the British Government to be utilized in favour of the holders of old Russian bonds.

Commenting on the alleged negotiation "The Times", remarks that there is every reason to believe that a considerable stimulus will be given to British exports if the Soviet succeeded in contracting a long-term loan in Great Britain.

How Soviet Stabilises The Rouble

PARIS, (By Air Mail.)

According to "Journal de la Bourse," the Soviet Government have recently signed a decree that will lead to the stabilisation of the Rouble. The payments of foreign currency in the Soviet territory have been abolished under this decree except under special circumstances.

"Torgsin" the central organisation for the distribution of foreign currency to foreign residents and tourists has also been liquidated. Even the payment relating to tourists' shall be paid in Roubles. The Soviet coin has been attached to the French franc on the basis of three francs for a Rouble.

It is declared that the French franc will possibly be taken in future as the basic currency for all calculations of exchange.

DR. MOONJE AND OFFICES

"Question Of Acceptance Not Incompatible With Direct Action"

PATNA, Dec. 17.

Dr. B. S. Moonje, who arrived here yesterday for doing propaganda in favour of his scheme of founding a military school, interviewed by the "United Press" stated that a society had already been registered called the "Cultural Hindu Military Education Society." For its maintenance he received one lakh of rupees from Mr. Pratap Seth, other donors being Raja Dharamraj Giri and Mr. Vamanrao Naik of Hyderabad (Deccan) and some others, contributing in all Rs. 50,000. For the site of the military school land is being selected somewhere between Nasik and Manmad because the position will be central and equidistant to all places of India.

Dr. Moonje hopes to collect further Rs. 1,50,000 by July next for the school. He expects to have every support from the Government. His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief expressed the opinion that it was intended to be the feeder of the Indian Military Academy.

"NATIONALISTS" AND CONGRESS

Questioned about the position of the Nationalist Party in the coming election Dr. Moonje said, "To seek the capture of legislatures and also ministership on part of the Congress is not really incompatible with any concention of direct action wherever necessary. There ought to be no differentiation between Congressmen as orthodox Congressmen and Nationalist Congressmen but unfortunately the Congress has assumed such attitude to the Communal Award as does not make for nationalism. But I am sure the Congress will soon see the mistake and eventually come round to bring about a larger unity so that a united front may be organised to meet the situation brought about by the new Constitution."—United Press.

SIKHS RESENT BAN ON KIRPANS

Delhi Diwan Calls On Punjab Govt. To Withdraw Restrictions

NEW DELHI, Dec. 17.

At a special Diwan of the Sikhs held at Gurdwara Sisganj when about 3,000 Sikhs were present, the following resolution was adopted:—

"This special Diwan of the Sikhs of Delhi records its vehement protest against the restrictions placed on the wearing of Kirpan in Lahore, and earnestly and emphatically requests the Punjab Government to withdraw the same forthwith as these restrictions are a direct interference with the Sikh religion, which enjoins all Amritdhari Sikhs to wear Kripan at all times as one of the five symbols of his religion.

"This Diwan assures the S.G.P.C. and the Shiromani Akali Dal of its whole-hearted support to any suitable measures, which they may take for the liberation of Kirpan from the irksome and ever recurring restrictions."

Prior to the adoption of the resolution, Akhand Path, which started two days ago in connection with the ban on Kirpan in Lahore was concluded.—United Press.

Nationalists' Executive Meeting

YEOTMAL, Dec. 16.

A meeting of the Working Committee of the Congress Nationalist party will be held at Poona in Tilak Smarak Mandir on the 26th instant at four in the afternoon to consider among other things the manifesto of the Democratic Swaraj Party and the possibility of its amalgamation with the Congress Nationalist Party, agitation against the communal award and the policy of the party towards the new constitution including the question of acceptance of office.—A. P.

FIVE COOLIES SHOT DEAD

Excise Inspector Fires On Suspects During Raid

CALCUTTA, Dec. 18.

Five coolies in the Sindurkhan Tea Estate are reported to have been shot dead following an attack on an Excise party during a raid, says the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" correspondent from Habuganj (Assam). The correspondent adds that when the Excise Inspector challenged some suspects he was attacked by a big party, when fire was opened with the above result.

Batches of armed police have proceeded to the spot which is about thirty miles from Habiganj.—

Twenty Injured

In connection with the Habiganj incident it is now ascertained that five were killed and twenty others injured, several seriously, in the course of an attack following a raid by an Excise party in the early hours of December 15 when the attacking party numbered about one thousand.

The Deputy Commissioner with a contingent of police has hastened to the spot.—A. P.

Income Tax Inquiry And Berar Chamber

(From A Correspondent)

AKOLA, Dec. 16.

The Berar Chamber of Commerce has sent a representation to the Central Board of Revenue, New Delhi, to be considered by the Income Tax Inquiry Committee.

Representatives of the Chamber will give oral evidence on 20th December when the Inquiry Committee will be in Nagpur. The Chamber will be represented by Seth Kisanlal Goenka, Managing Agent of the Savatram Ramprasad Mills, Mr. Surajmal Singhi, representative of Rai Sahib Rekchand Gopaldas Mohota, Mr. Chhaganlal Bharuka, Income Tax Expert Adviser to the Chamber and Mr. R. N. Jha, Secretary of the Berar Chamber of Commerce, Akola.

CONGRESS JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS

Beawar Speaker Appeals To Europeans And Anglo-Indians As Well

(From Our Correspondent).

BEAWAR, Dec. 16.

Last night another public meeting was held at the Dixon Memorial, Babu Mukat Biharilal Bhargava presiding. Speeches were delivered by Sjt. Jamal-ud-Din Makhmoor, Pt. Gopilal Sharma, Moulana Attahar Mohamed and others on the Congress Jubilee Celebration, which is being organised here on grand scale.

Mr. Makhmoor appealed not only to the Indians but also Anglo Indians and Europeans, who treat India as their Motherland, to take a living interest in the national institution and its Golden Jubilee Celebrations.

The President in the end made a fervent appeal for funds. The meeting terminated amid loud cheers of "Mahatma Gandhi Ki Jai."

Pundit Gouri Shankar Bhargawa, President of Rajputana Provincial Congress Committee, came down from Ajmer and had a long chat with local Congress workers about the forthcoming Congress Jubilee celebration. Having taken tea at Mr. Makhmoor's house, "Shankar Kuti," he motored back to Ajmer.

CONGRESS JUBILEE IN MASULIPATAM

MASULIPATAM, Dec. 17.

On the motion of Mr. Lakshmipathi Sastri, the Masulipatam Municipality, has unanimously passed two resolutions, one recording its appreciation of the services rendered by Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, ex-Municipal Councillor, to the country in writing the 'History of the Congress.'

The other records its deep and sincere felicitations on the occasion of the celebration of the Golden Jubilee of the Indian National Congress and suggesting that proper steps should be taken for the celebration of the Jubilee in a solemn and befitting-manner by illuminating the Municipal buildings and the Robertson Square with electric lights, by distributing sweets to boys and girls in all the Municipal elementary schools and Khaddar and sweets to the Harijan boys also, and by holding sports among the school boys and girls of the Municipal schools.

The council also sanctioned Rs. 200 to carry out the said Jubilee programme and appointed a Committee of six members including Mr. P. Lakshmi Pathi Sastri, Mr. D. Sreeramulu and Mr. K. Narashimha Rao Naidu n this connection.—United Press.

PROCESSIONS NOT ALLOWED IN LAHORE

LAHORE, Dec. 18.

A procession which was to be taken out in connection with the celebration of the Golden Jubilee of the Arya Pritinidhi Sabha, Punjab, on December 22, has been prohibited.

License has also been refused to the Muslim Procession in connection with the Ramzan celebrations.—A. P.

Nationalist Call For Congress Jubilee

YEOTMAL, Dec. 16.

Mr. M. S. Aney, General Secretary of the Congress Nationalist Party, has circularised instructions to members calling upon them to co-operate with members of Congress organisations in carrying out the programme in connection with the Congress Jubilee celebrations. Mr. Aney urges every member to demonstrate his fidelity to Congress by hoisting the Congress flag on his house and by addressing public meetings and taking scrupulous care to avoid criticism of any other party and by emphasising the need for the whole nation to stand united in their opposition to the existing authority of Government.—A. P.

JUBILEE RESOUTIONS DISALLOWED

NARAYANGANJ, Dec 17

The Chairman of the Narayanganj Municipality, Mr. Shiroore, C. I. E., has disallowed two resolutions given notice of by Sjt. Rabindra Chandra Gupta urging the local Municipality to participate in the Congress Jubilee celebrations, stating that the subject matter of the resolutions has no connection with the Municipality.—United Press.

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